"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; rising temperature Sunday; moderate northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,902. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1915.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

STOCKS GO SOARING ON BIG WAR ORDERS

Securities Directly Affected Open Frenzied Market at Rate of 2,000,000-Share Day.

AIR BRAKE 18 POINTS UP

American Locomotive Has a Net Gain for the Session of 10¾ Points and Westinghouse 4⅛.

The fifth million-share day in a week gave further record yesterday of the public's excited demand for stocks, and at the same time reflected the extraordinary influence of war orders on market values. At the opening of business and for a half-hour afterward there was buying of American Locomotive, New York Air Brake and Westinghouse that could be fairly described as frenzied. The direct cause for the outburst was news received in the Street before trading began that the American Locomotive Company had received a Russian order for shrapnel shells aggregating millions of dollars, with the accompanying report that the Westinghouse Company would share in the contract. New York Air Brake was lifted upward by the stimulus of a repetition of gossip about the probable size of a war order received several weeks ago.

So dense and wild was the crowd of brokers around the Locomotive post at the opening that the stock reporters had to guess at the opening price. It was finally established 19½ points above the final quotation on Thursday, and the first transaction sent cut over the tape was 3,500 shares at prices strung along from 60 to 68. Subsequent dealings proved that 68 was the high point of the day, but violent fluctuations later threatened on several occasions to swing the stock well above this mark. In the gossip of the Street Locomotive was classed with Bethlehem Steel as an erratic issue, for which there was no accounting except that the imagination of the trading public was unduly affected by it.

Many Big Gains Made.

The forward plunge of American Locomotive was the more impressive because it followed a gain of nearly 10 points the day before. In the afternoon heavy offerings appeared, and the net increase for the session was 10¾ points.

Air Brake's rise was less spectacular in that the demand was not quite so excessive at the start, but it did better than Locomotive, taking the day as a whole. Although the dealings were mostly in lots of 100 and 200 shares, the price crept up persistently, and at the close was 18 points above the closing figure on Thursday.

The Republic Iron and Steel issues received such attention from the bullish contingent in commission houses that gross gains in the neighborhood of 8 points were scored for both common and preferred, and Westinghouse rose more than 6 points. Bethlehem Steel also moved up 8 points, and at the high points of the day increases in excess of 3 points were common throughout the list, although the so-called speculative favorites, including steel, Reading, and Amalgamated were inclined to be more moderate in their demand upon bullish attention.

The Interborough-Metropolitan stocks led the local traction issues, and the preferred gained some advantage in the afternoon through the declaration of an extra dividend of 5 per cent. on the stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. The subway shares are owned by the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, and the extra income was thought by traders to forecast dividends on Inter-Met preferred.

Business in the first hour was conducted at the rate of close to 2,000,000 shares for a full day. Thereafter the pace slackened somewhat, but the total for the day was well over 1,000,000 shares. Prices became irregular toward the close, and there were evidences of operations on the short side.

Many Million Share Days.

There are no longer signs of gloom in the brokerage offices. Everybody is busy. In three and a half months this year more than half as much business in stocks has been transacted as in the whole of 1914. Allowance must be made, of course, for the fact that the Exchange was closed for more than four months after the war began, but the commission men are especially cheered by the knowledge that April has supplied a substantial portion of this year's total trading, and the market appears to be still going strong. Million share days had been scarce until this month since 1912, when the entire twelve months produced the same number as the past week. In the appended table is set down the total of shares dealt in over a period of years, with the daily average and the number of million share sessions:

	Total Shares.	Daily Average.	Million-Share Days.
1915	45,849,757	311,359	3
1914	47,809,628	159,665	2
1913	83,283,582	277,612	0
1912	131,051,110	436,837	5
1911	126,515,900	421,719	12
1910	163,882,956	546,276	24
1909	214,425,978	714,753	51
1908	196,821,875	656,072	41
1907	195,445,321	651,151	44
1906	284,046,394	946,722	118
1905	263,040,993	876,803	105
1904	186,529,384	621,764	56
1903	160,745,568	535,827	12
1902	188,321,181	627,736	41
1901	285,577,354	885,257	96

Brokers Are Happy.

Included in the figures are three days in 1907, when the turnover reached 2,000,000 shares; four in 1906, four in 1904, eleven in 1901, and two days in 1901, in April, by the way, in which more than 3,000,000 shares changed hands. These gigantic sessions occurred in the period when the Harriman and Hill interests were paving the way for their fight for control of the Northern Pacific, which came to a climax when this stock touched $1,000 a share.

In the five recent sessions which brought transactions in excess of 1,000,000 shares each, the total was about 5,700,000 shares. Every sale reported means both a purchase and a sale in the actual conduct of business. At the usual rate of $12.50 for buying and for selling 100 shares of stock, the aggregate commission theoretically to come into the Street on these days alone was $1,325,000. However, a considerable part of the business was done by brokers for other members of the Exchange, and the charge was $2 for each 100 shares handled. In normal times it is figured that the "two-dollar men" do at least half the business. With the public in the market, as at present, this percentage is much less. If 50 per cent. of the trading during the million-share sessions of the last eight days should be accredited to the brokers working on the 50 basis, the balance at the regular charge of $12.50 would have brought in $62,500, or about $1,000 for the eight days to each Stock Exchange firm. Brokers say they can afford to do business at this level and have a few dollars over on Saturday night.

CHICAGO LOCKOUT MAKES 125,000 IDLE

Union Carpenters Are Debarred from 4,000 Buildings—Gov. Dunne Acts.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Gov. E. F. Dunne ordered members of the State Board of Arbitration today to offer their services to Chicago Building Trades workmen and their employers, in the interest of industrial peace. A call was issued immediately for a meeting of the board, to be held on Monday.

The strike order issued by the Carpenters' District Council, which became effective at the close of work yesterday, was followed today by a retaliative measure in the form of a lockout directed at 16,000 carpenters engaged in construction work all over Cook County. The lockout debarred the union carpenters from work on 4,000 buildings, which are being erected by 1,200 contractors, who are pledged and bonded to maintain their stand until every union in the structural trades comes to terms. The terms include an anti-strike agreement covering a period of three years. The union leaders declared tonight that the strike would not end until the demands of the men for an increase in wages of five cents an hour had been granted.

It was estimated that 125,000 wage-earners in Chicago were made jobless today, for the lockout and strike tied up operations on $30,000,000 worth of work. Besides the total of 60,000 unionists of various branches of the building trades, at least 60,000 more men and women in shops and mills that turnish material for building were laid off, and in addition hundreds of others dependent on building construction for work.

Employing interests predicted today that the list of idle would grow unless an agreement to arbitrate was reached. The labor situation in Chicago has been growing more tense each day since March 1, when the lathers went on strike.

Employing painters, who had voted not to hire any of the 11,000 union painters in the Painters' District Council, began employing non-union painters today. Reports of violence which reached the employers' headquarters resulted in precautions being taken to protect the non-unionists from attacks.

Eighteen hundred members of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union are expected to be locked out tomorrow by the sheet metal contractors, who were ordered to enforce a lockout by the Building Construction Employers' Association. The metal contractors were under bond to enforce the rulings of the parent association.

ROTHSCHILD WILL PUBLIC.

Disposes of an Estate Provisionally Valued at $12,500,000.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, April 17.—The late Lord Rothschild left an estate provisionally valued at $12,500,000, but it will some time before the final valuation is completed. The will and codicil together make a short document of about 3,000 words.

The testator left a life annuity of £5,000 ($25,000) to his eldest son, Lionel Walter, stating this was in addition to annual amounts settled upon him under will of testator's great-uncle, Baron Amsell Meyer Rothschild, and under the will of Sir Anthony Rothschild, but he made no further provisions for his son. He left £100,000 ($500,000) and all his jewels to his wife absolutely, together with the use for life of his Picadilly residence and the contents of that house (except his art collection), with the remainder to his son, Nathaniel Charles.

The testator stated that so far as he lawfully could he nominated his son Nathaniel to succeed to his share in the firm and trusted he would devote the same attention to the business as he had done during the testator's lifetime.

He gave his trustees power to postpone payment of certain legacies or to pay them in ten annual installments, with interest at 3 per cent., but by a codicil he made soon after the outbreak of the war he extended this period to fifteen years "in view of the state of affairs owing to the war."

In other bequests he left £5,000 ($25,000) to each of his brothers, Alfred and Leopold; £5,000 to each of the children of his son, Nathaniel, or of his daughter, Mrs. Behrens, attaining majority, or in case of his daughter's children marrying under the age of 21.

To Mrs. Behrens he left £150,000, (reduced by the codicil from £200,000 "in view of the state of affairs owing to the war.") He left the residue of the property to his son, Nathaniel.

$20,000,000 RAILROAD ORDER

Pennsylvania Will Invite Bids Today for Locomotives and Cars.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16. — The Pennsylvania Railroad announced tonight that it would go into the open market tomorrow for $20,000,000 worth of new material for cars and locomotives which it will build in its own shops. The invitation for bids indicates the first big buying movement by the Pennsylvania for more than a year.

The company's present program includes the construction of 144 new locomotives, seventy-six of the standard type and sixty-eight shifting locomotives; 146 all-steel passenger cars, and 10,000 freight cars. The locomotives will be built in the Altoona shops. Of the passenger cars ninety will be built by the lowest bidders, while the remaining fifty-six will be constructed by the company. The passenger car order includes fifty standard coaches, thirty-four combination cars, forty-two baggage and mail cars, fifteen baggage and express cars, and five horse express cars.

Bids will be asked for 7,643 of the freight cars, which the company plans to have built by outside companies, and on materials for 2,102 freight cars to be built at the Altoona shops. The freight car program calls for 2,000 steel boxcars, 2,500 gondola cars, 4,919 coal and coke cars, 224 refrigerator cars, and 102 flat cars. The company will build 1,000 of the box cars, 1,000 of the gondola cars, and all the refrigerator and all the flat cars.

CANNING BILL TO GO BACK.

Likely to be Amended Now Under Veto Threat.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—Gov. Whitman told Assemblyman Bewley, sponsor of the Canning bill, today that unless the bill was recalled by the Legislature he would veto it. It is likely that a concurrent resolution will be adopted by the two houses asking the Governor to send the bill back to them for amendment, and that some compromise measure will be worked out to prevent the drastic change in the labor law contemplated in the measure, which would permit the working of women and minors in the canning industry for seventy-two hours a week from June to November.

Insist on ANGOSTURA BITTERS in your Martini; splendid tonic; delicious flavor.—Advt.

ASTOR DEATH THREAT BALKED BY ARREST

John Meriella Captured After Sending Black Hand Demands for $500.

TRAPPED AT GRAND CENTRAL

Young Capitalist's Secretary Keeps Appointment, and at a Signal Armed Man Is Seized.

After threatening to kill Vincent Astor in two letters signed with a skull and crossbones an armed man, John Meriella of 174 Hester Street, was arrested late yesterday afternoon in the Grand Central Terminal and locked up at Headquarters, charged with attempted extortion and violating the Sullivan pistol law.

Meriella, who is 19 years old, and has been known as "John Miller," dated the first letter March 30, although it was postmarked March 27. It read:

Mr. Vincent Aster,
I will like to see you in the Grand Central terminal tomorrow afternoon 1:30 p. m. sharp. Take with you five hundred dollars so you can give them to me. Your money or your life. I will be by the information stand. From the
BLACK HANDER ONE.

In this letter the writer first addressed "John Aster," but later scratched out the Christian name and wrote "Vincent" in its place.

The second letter, dated and postmarked April 15, was sent to Mr. Astor's town house at 121 Park Avenue. It was written on a Western Union cable letter sheet as follows:

Mr. Vincent Aster:
I sent you a letter before and I did not see you when I told you to meet me. This will be the last chance to sock out $500 or your life. I will be at the Grand Central Terminal by the information stand at 2:30 o'clock April 16 reading the Evening World.
FROM BLACK HANDER ONE.

In both the letters, which were pencilled, a crude drawing of a skull and crossbones had been scratched under the signatures.

Aided by Commissioner Woods.

Mr. Dobbyn, after a conference, decided that the letters were more than the work of a crank and called on Police Commissioner Woods. Mr. Woods immediately assigned Police Capt. Tunney and Detective Barnitz of the Headquarters Staff to tne case, and late in the afternoon they went with Mr. Dobbyn to the terminal. He entered the waiting room alone, followed at a short distance by the Captain and detective. After looking about, he saw Meriella standing by the telephones.

Mr. Dobbyn went up to him and asked if he were the man who had written to Mr. Astor.

"No, I am not," Meriella said in a frightened manner. "I don't know anything about it."

Mr. Dobbyn felt that the man was the person they wanted, but, not being sure, started to go to the telephone. In the meantime, keeping his eye on Meriella, Meriella hesitated for a moment, and then, nervously glancing around, followed him. When Mr. Dobbyn was about to enter the telephone booth the young man said in a low tone, "Yes, I'm the man that sent those letters. Have you got the $500?"

"Yes, I have the money with me," Mr. Dobbyn said. "But I want a receipt for it."

Meriella waited a second and then blustered out: "I won't give any receipt, and I want the money and want it quick—give it to me!"

Mr. Dobbyn made a movement as if to reach into an inside pocket and raised his hand to his head, giving the detectives a pre-arranged signal. They immediately rushed at Meriella, who saw the trap, and threw his hand back to his hip-pocket, in which he carried a revolver. The detectives were too quick for him, and after a brief struggle handcuffed him and took his weapon away.

When he was taken to Headquarters Meriella was willing to talk, although he would give no reason for threatening Mr. Astor.

Took $275 From His Father.

"Until about three weeks ago," he said, "I worked for my father, who is a baker, and I had worked for him for a long time. My father treated me all right, but I had to work too hard. The hours were too long, and you had to start to work too early. About three weeks ago, I got sick of it all and I decided to beat it. Before I went, though, I got $275 of the old man's money and I spent it having a good time."

The prisoner had $6.40 of this money left when the police searched him.

Asked who suggested to him that he try to obtain money from Mr. Astor, Meriella replied:

"It was my own scheme, and I am the only one that had anything to do with it. I thought that it would be easy, as I know he didn't want to be killed. I wasn't afraid of being caught. I looked at every one that came in the station, and I didn't see any one who looked like a bull. I watched for detectives and I didn't see any, and I thought it was all right. I knew that I was playing a desperate game, and I took the chance."

On his way to Headquarters, the police alleged, Meriella said that if he had not been arrested he would have done his best to harm Vincent Astor for not giving him the money he needed.

The police made him copy both letters, and found his writing to be identical with that in the letters. Capt. Tunney said he even found on Meriella the pencil with which the letters had been written.

The prisoner's father is John Meriella, a baker, who is also the janitor of a six-story tenement at 174 Hester Street. He said that his son had left home three weeks ago, taking with him $275 which belonged to him, and that the family had not heard from him since that time. He said he could not understand why the young man had attempted to extort money from Mr. Astor, as he never wanted for anything at home.

"The best clothes, the best food and the best of everything he always gave him," he said, "even the best cigars. And he was always a good boy. I don't know how he could have got into this unless he went with bad people after he left home."

Family Call Him "Good Boy."

The other members of the family, including Meriella's mother, two sisters and a brother-in-law, all agreed that he was a "good boy," and had no idea why he decided to get money from Mr. Astor.

This is the second time that Mr. Astor's life has been threatened. The first time was in December, 1913, when A. J. Napoliel, a Newark tailor, alleged that he heard men plotting in Military Park, near the McAdoo tunnel entrances, to kill Mr. Astor. He said he heard them say: "That young chap, Astor, with so many millions, must be done away with, and one of us must do the trick. To silence this chap is worth doing away with half a dozen Kings. It will have a much greater effect on the great cause of social equality."

Napoliel said that he had written to Mr. Dobbyn telling him of the conversation he had overheard, but Mr. Dobbyn did not recollect ever having received the letter, and said when asked about it that he probably had thought it a letter from a crank and had thrown it away.

Meriella will be arraigned today in the Tombs Court.

New York City Morning Newspapers
Daily Average Circulation, 1,351,461

During the three years in which circulation reports have been required by the Federal Government, the combined circulation gain of the seven morning newspapers was 115,514. Of this total The New York Times alone gained 88,497.

The Official Record for Three Years.

Three years' circulation record of New York City morning newspapers, as reported to the Post Office Department:

April 1st, 1915—Total circulation	1,351,461
April 1st, 1912—Total circulation	1,235,947
Total gain in three years	115,514
The New York Times gain	88,497
Total gain of six other New York morning newspapers	27,017

Reports to Post Office Department Required by Law
Average daily and Sunday circulation

	April 1, 1915.	Oct. 1, 1914.	April 1, 1914.	Oct. 1, 1913.	April 1, 1913.	Oct. 1, 1912.
World	376,590	391,944	380,540	383,780	394,251	395,495
American	333,345	361,709	352,164	347,302	333,017	319,988
Times	**298,248**	**259,673**	**246,118**	**230,360**	**228,534**	**209,751**
Herald	106,580	109,192	101,006	103,995	110,923	111,236
Press	94,025	98,259	81,931	85,612	81,330	88,127
Sun	71,708	70,387	65,514	64,572	64,044	61,804
Tribune	70,965	64,410	55,335	50,984	50,984	49,546
Totals	1,351,461	1,355,574	1,282,608	1,266,605	1,263,083	1,235,947

The circulation increase of The New York Times in the last six months—38,575—is the greatest gain reported to the Post Office Department by any newspaper in the United States.

THAW LOSES FIGHT TO QUIT THE STATE

Appellate Division Unanimous in Holding He Should Be Sent Back to Matteawan.

SECOND APPEAL EXPECTED

Prisoner to Remain in the Tombs Pending Decision in Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court handed down a decision late yesterday afternoon, in which the five Justices joined in denying the motion made by Harry K. Thaw for reasonable time to return to the State of New Hampshire, from which he was extradited on the charge of conspiracy.

The decision also affirmed the ruling of Justice Alfred R. Page, who presided at the conspiracy trial, and who directed Sheriff Grifenhagen, the present custodian of Thaw, to turn him over to the proper authorities, whose duty it would be to take him back to Matteawan State Hospital, from which he escaped on Aug. 17, 1913.

While the decision dealt a severe blow to Thaw's hopes of quickly obtaining his liberty it did not mean that he would be sent back to Matteawan at once. The Appellate Division granted a stay of five days to give Thaw's counsel opportunity to make an appeal and carry his fight to the Court of Appeals. This step will be taken, and in making the appeal counsel will ask a further stay, which will operate to keep Thaw in the Tombs pending the review of the case by the higher court.

A writ of habeas corpus, the purpose of which was to get a test of Thaw's sanity and to attack the power of the State longer to hold him in Matteawan under the Dowling commitment of Feb. 1, 1908, also is pending. It was sued out before Justice Bijur some weeks ago, and more recently counsel for Thaw in connection with this writ made a motion demanding that the Attorney General show cause why Thaw should not receive a jury test of his sanity. This move was part of a plan to abrogate the provision of the Dowling commitment.

Thaw to Remain in Tombs.

The motion will be argued in the Supreme Court, probably before Justice Hendrick on Monday, and some time is expected to elapse before a decision is reached. Justice Bijur, in granting the writ of habeas corpus on which the motion for a jury trial is founded, directed that Thaw be detained in the Tombs meantime. The courts will be asked to continue this order of Justice Bijur.

Following the decision of the Appellate Division, it was stated at the offices of the Attorney General at 299 Broadway no effort would be made to "railroad" Thaw to Matteawan. When Wednesday stay granted by the Appellate Division elapses on Wednesday a formal request will be made on behalf of the State for the prisoner's incarceration in the asylum. It was made plain that there would be no "fireworks" or anything which could be interpreted otherwise than as an honest desire to handle the case strictly on its legal merits. The State will be represented by Deputy Attorney General Frank C. Cook.

Mr. Cook also will appear for the State on Monday when the arguments are heard on the habeas corpus writ and will oppose a jury trial on the theory that the laws of the State do not permit such a trial. If Thaw's sanity is to be tested in New York County on the writ the State will insist that the test be made before a Justice and not before a jury. The argument will be made also that the proper place to determine Thaw, pending the test, is Matteawan.

John B. Stanchfield, chief of counsel for Thaw, was out of town yesterday, but one of his associates, Siegfried Hartman, said that there would be a conference today to decide what steps to take. An appeal from the decision of the Appellate Division, he said, almost certainly would be taken, and he was of the opinion that Thaw would be held in the Tombs pending such an appeal, as well as during the habeas corpus proceedings. The fight to obtain a jury trial on the sanity question, on Monday, will be the more bitterly contested by Thaw's counsel because of the adverse ruling on the motion for his return to New Hampshire.

Result of Decision.

The most important result of the decision was to blast the hope of Thaw—unless, of course, the Court of Appeals should rule differently—that he could escape return to Matteawan except by establishing his sanity through the processes provided by the statutes. It left Thaw in much the same situation as before he escaped from Matteawan, except that he is now lodged in the Tombs and has a good fighting chance to get a sanity test in New York County, which was impossible while he was lodged in Matteawan and under the jurisdiction of up-State courts.

The main decision yesterday was written by Justice Hotchkiss and was concurred in by Justices Scott, McLaughlin, and Clarke. Presiding Justice Ingraham concurred in the result. The

Continued on Page 4.

RUSSIA SPENDS HERE $65,000,000 IN SHELLS

American Locomotive Company Is Making Contract to Deliver Millions of Shrapnel.

TIME LIMIT THREE YEARS

Engine Concern Bought Machinery Recently for the Work, but Will Sublet Part of the Order.

The American Locomotive Company has practically completed negotiations with the Russian Government for the manufacture of shrapnel shells amounting in aggregate value to many millions of dollars. While officers of the company declined yesterday to say anything about the contract except that it would probably be signed in a day or two at the outside, it was estimated in quarters close to the management that the minimum of purchases by Russia would be $65,000,000. The order will be "firm"—that is, payment will be made for the shells under contract even though the war should end at an early date. Monthly deliveries will be made of a specified amount of shrapnel, and no limit for final delivery is understood to be three years.

The Russian Government was approached by the locomotive company through J. P. Morgan & Co., who were appointed chief purchasing agents for Great Britain in this country several months ago, and have since acted in a similar capacity to a considerable extent to the other allied nations. It was learned yesterday that in preliminary conferences $100,000,000 was set as the outside limit for the shrapnel order, but this maximum was lowered later.

It was said that the locomotive company management, after much figuring, decided that the capacity of their plants would be taxed too severely if a contract involving so tremendous an amount of work as this were undertaken. The railroads have been buying few locomotives for six months, but the chance that extensive orders might come shortly from the carriers persuaded the locomotive concern that it would be best not to be tied up in a manner to prevent it from accepting railroad orders.

So a lower figure for the shrapnel order was finally set, and arrangements were made by the American Locomotive Company to have a second concern participate in the order. The name of this company has not been made public, but the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company was mentioned persistently yesterday in gossip of the financial district.

The American Locomotive Company first placed a bid with the Russian military authorities back in January for a contract calling for $80,000,000 worth of shells. The matter hung fire for several weeks and finally came to nothing. It is believed that this total was later divided into a lot of $25,000,000 worth of shrapnel, which went to the Canadian Car and Foundry Company, and several other portions, of which the chief to be placed in this country was a contract for about $30,000,000 taken by the New York Air Brake Company and several associated concerns. The Bethlehem Steel Corporation at about the same time secured a contract for ordnance for the allied forces which rumors in the steel trade put at more than $30,000,000.

While the American Locomotive Company was bidding for the first Russian order, it placed contracts for about $900,000 worth of lathes and other tools for the manufacture of shells. The machinery and tool market had been rather closely cleaned of "spot" products, and the locomotive management figured it could not lose if the war order was not secured and no immediate use was found for the new equipment. It was believed that the concern that did get contracts for great quantities of shrapnel would need the tools, and a profit could probably be made by the American Locomotive if it was found necessary to sell out.

The machinery will be delivered as the locomotive company calls for it. In addition to lathes for finishing forged steel the manufacture of shrapnel also calls for special equipment for turning out the bullets contained within the steel jacket. The contract, if closed without change in its present terms, will entail the assembling of all components of the shells, including the powder, and will also require that each shell be placed in its individual metal box for shipment to the firing line. It is probable that many sub-contracts will be let by the successful bidder, but the locomotive company will be responsible for the completion and proper delivery of the gigantic order.

The contract is understood to comprise beside shrapnel an order for a round amount of metal cartridge boxes. The locomotive company has maintained a strong cash position for many months, and it is not expected that any new financing will be necessary for the completion of the order.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., April 16.—It was announced today that the Richmond branch of the American Locomotive Company would manufacture half of the order received by that company from Russia for 2,500,000 shrapnel shells, and the plant at Dunkirk, N. Y., would manufacture the balance.

Manager George Gurry said that part of the necessary machinery for the manufacture of the 1,250,000 shells and millions of cartridge castings included in the order was on hand and that at least 1,000 skilled employes would be put to work within a short time. It will require four or five months to complete the contract.

ROSCA SEC—Light, Rich, Soft, A Favorite Among the Ladies.—Advt.

RUSSIANS LOST 500,000 AT PASSES

Austrian Correspondents Declare Backbone of Invading Army Is Broken.

BATTLE OF MILLIONS OF MEN

As Many as 600 Trains a Day Took Muscovite Wounded Away from Front.

RUSSIANS CLAIM BIG VICTORY

Reported to Have Defeated Picked German Army—65 Austrian Officers Disciplined.

BERLIN, April 16, (via London, April 17.)—The war correspondents at the Austrian headquarters have taken advantage of the pause in the battle in the Carpathians to summarize the results of the Russian efforts to break through the mountain barrier, which have progressed as a continuous gigantic battle since the fall of Przemysl.

The Russians, who hurled massed troops first against one and then another part of the line, succeeded in advancing their own line slightly in the depression south of Dukla Pass, where they hold a considerable area of the southern slope of the mountains. They also impelled the Austrians to straighten out the big northern bulge in their line east of this point, between Lupkow and Uzsok passes, where it had pushed forward well into Galicia toward Przemysl in the February operations. The rest of the Austro-German line has not been under the furious Russian attacks, but has even advanced materially eastward of Uzsok Pass.

Eugene Lennhoff, correspondent in the Carpathians for the Zeitung am Mittag, estimates that the Russian losses in killed, wounded, sick, and prisoners in the attempt to force a way through the passes is at least half a million. In this connection Herr Lennhoff says:

"The strength of Russia's proud Carpathian army is broken without coming any nearer the goal for which the Russian leaders cast everything into the balance. Its losses are prodigious. Bodies lie in heaps before the allied lines."

Herr Lennhoff says that he believes the after effects of this struggle, like the Winter battle in the Champagne district, will be highly important. The Russian troops, he states, are greatly exhausted, and expresses the opinion that their offensive power probably is seriously lamed.

The correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger describes the Carpathian operations as the greatest in history. He says that fully two million men altogether have been engaged in this conflict. The battle, he continues, has taken a heavy toll from the Russian nobility, large numbers of young guard officers having recently been assigned to this front. One hundred and fifty members of the guard were killed in an engagement near Kosno alone. Lieut. Gen. Lesovsky and Major Gen. Michael Kalmitzy were among the severely wounded Russian officers. The correspondent says that Grand Duke Michael, younger brother of the Emperor of Russia, is understood to command a division on this front.

After a few Spring days, Winter weather again has set in over the Carpathians. The dispatches state that the Russians seem to have suspended their offensive movements.

BERLIN, April 16, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency gave out the following today:

"Reports from Austrian Army Headquarters describe the four weeks' battle in the Carpathian Mountains as the most gigantic in the history of the world, 3,500,000 men participating. This battle reached a climax several days ago. The Russian offensive was halted and repulsed with the most appalling losses.

"Each day a large number of trains conveyed the wounded to the interior of Russia. On some days as many as 600 of these trains were used. The field hospitals are overcrowded with wounded and the latter succumb with without adequate medical attendance. Captured Russian officers describe conditions as terrible and unbearable."

GENEVA, Switzerland, April 16.—The Tribune publishes a dispatch from Ungvar, in Northeastern Hungary, saying a great battle has been fought between the Stryi and the Valley of the Ondava. A German army composed of picked men attacked the Russians marching on Bereg. After thirty-two hours of severe fighting the Russians succeeded in repulsing the Germans and capturing a quantity of arms and ammunition.

Another dispatch received here from Vienna says sixty-five Austrian officers have been disciplined for negligence which resulted in the annihilation of a division of reserves near Bereg and the Austrian defeat in the Sarac region.

WAR'S BIGGEST BATTLE NEAR.

Germans Prepare to Attack All Along 800-Mile Russian Front.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 16.—Military experts of the Russian press are divided in opinion regarding the true meaning of the present operations.

The official military organ, Russky Invalid, for over a month past has been presenting its readers with the idea that as the Carpathian operations develop and when Hungary has been invaded the Russians will drive forward in irresistible force upon the direct road to Berlin from Warsaw. The Novoe Vremya expert scouts this idea resolutely, and points out that the Grand Duke's strategy has had one consistent aim from the outset of the war, namely, to reach Berlin by way of Vienna.

This expert shows that the combined enemy forces now arrayed against Russia from the Baltic to the frontiers of Rumania are not under 2,500,000 men. Moreover the disposition of forces has changed during the last couple of months. Some Austrian troops were with the Germans in the Niemen and Vistula raid. Between the lower Vistula and the Duna, a tributary of the upper Vistula, the Austrians are now in the majority, and the Germans, mainly represented by a disproportionately large artillery force, are concentrated especially on the northern sections of

Continued on Page 2.

BRITISH ROUT 15,000 TURKS IN MESOPOTAMIA

Troops from India Carry Trenches with the Bayonet—Lose 700.

LONDON, April 16.—The British India troops have inflicted another defeat on the Turks in the vicinity of Shaiba, Mesopotamia, although at a considerable loss to themselves, their casualties being about 700. This announcement was made by the India Office in an official report issued tonight.

The report says that, after clearing the Turks out of their positions north and west of Shaiba last Tuesday, the British on Wednesday continued their offensive in the direction of Zobeir, four miles south of the Shaiba fort.

The Turks were driven out of the advanced position, and the British attack was then directed against their main line, near the Birjishyeh wood.

"Here," says the report, "the enemy, whose strength is estimated at at least 15,000, including six regular battalions with six guns, had occupied a series of well-concealed trenches, from which they were able to direct a heavy rifle and machine gun fire on our advancing troops.

"Nevertheless, our attack drove the enemy out of his trenches at the point of the bayonet, and the whole line of his position was finally captured, though not without heavy loss to our side. The casualties are believed to amount to about 700 men of all ranks. On the other hand, the Turks were so severely handled that they retired to Nakhallah, nineteen miles northwest of Zobeir."

WARSHIPS DESTROY TURKS' CAMP AT ENOS

Operation Possibly Preliminary to Landing of Allies' Troops at That Point.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MYTILENE, April 15 (Dispatch to The London Times).—Yesterday and today the weather has been fine and favorable for operations.

It is reported from Imbros that ten battleships approached Enos. Two of them entered the bay and shelled and destroyed the Turkish camp there.

The long-talked-of occupation of Mytilene and Lemnos is stated to be imminent.

Spotted typhus has reached Mytilene. There were two cases today. One case of plague is reported from Chios.

SOFIA, April 15. (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The Russian fleet has bombarded Kara-Burun, inside the Tchataija lines.

Travelers arriving from Dedeagatch state that a new batch of German officers have arrived at Conatantinople.

The greater part of the garrisons at Adrianople, Demotika, and Kirk Killiseh have been withdrawn for the defense of the capital.

BULGARIA EXPECTED TO JOIN ALLIES SOON

Premier Acknowledges Action Is Impending Because of Germany's Acts.

LONDON, Saturday, April 17.—"Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria has acknowledged the possibility of Bulgaria's impending participation in the war in support of the Triple Entente powers," says The Daily Mail's Sofia correspondent. "This attitude was brought about by Germany's refusal to deliver munitions of war which Bulgaria has paid for or to make the April loan advance as agreed upon."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOFIA, April 14, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The impression that a marked change in the policy of this country is impending gains ground daily. The former almost universal belief in the invincibility of Germany, which was largely due to the opinions held in military circles, has shown signs of weakening here, and the conviction is beginning to prevail that time is on the side of the Entente powers, whose greater resources will tell with the protraction of the struggle.

The reception of M. Malinoff and M. Gueshoff by King Ferdinand is believed to foreshadow an approaching reconstruction of the Cabinet. It is anticipated that the Stamboulist members will retire. The admission of Gennadieff is, in any case, excluded.

"The course of events, especially the bombardment of the Dardanelles, has caused all parties to realize that a policy of neutrality cannot be indefinitely prolonged.

"The symptoms of a coming change greatly alarm the Cabinets of Berlin and Vienna, and desperate efforts are now being made to compromise Bulgaria in the eyes of the Entente powers by provoking hostilities with Serbia.

"Large sums have been spent in the endeavor to organize revolts in Macedonia, where it had been hoped to bring about fresh trouble in the near future. The Bulgarian Government, however, is resolved not to allow its hand to be forced, and has ordered rigorous measures to be taken to disarm refugees and prevent the passage of bands. All is now quiet on the frontier.

REPORTS THE SULTAN ANXIOUS TO ABDICATE

Paris Temps Hears That He Will If the Capital Is Shifted.

PARIS, April 16.—The Dedeaghatch (Bulgaria) correspondent of the Temps sends the following dispatch regarding a Turkish Imperial Council held in Constantinople:

"An Imperial Council, over which the Sultan presided, was held in Constantinople. The possibility of the transfer of the capital was discussed.

"Crown Prince Youssouff Izzeddine severely criticised the policy of Enver Pasha and the Young Turks and their actions shortly before the war. The Sultan was greatly dejected. He said he owed to the Young Turks and their revolution his accession to the throne and would rather not have reigned than see the country go to ruin.

"The Sultan declared that he had decided to abdicate in case a transfer of the capital became necessary, in fact, preferred now to be relieved of power and would be happy if Prince Youssouff Izzeddine could succeed him immediately.

"Other members of the dynasty expressed the opinion that the present was unfavorable for a change, as the accession of the Prince, who was hostile to the policy of Enver Pasha, might provoke grave internal complications."

MIDDAY AIR RAID STARTLES KENT

German Aeroplane's Dash Makes London Prepare for Attack, Now Believed Near.

LITTLE HARM DONE BY BOMBS

Anti-Aircraft Guns Greet the Raider at Sheerness and British Fliers Pursue Him.

PROBABLY SPYING THE LAND

Count Zeppelin Reported to be at Cuxhaven, Directing the Air Campaign.

LONDON, Saturday, April 17.—England yesterday afternoon experienced its third hostile air raid within forty-eight hours, but this one, like those immediately preceding it, resulted in no loss of life and no serious damage to property.

Telegrams from Holland state that Count Zeppelin is at Cuxhaven and is directing the operations of the German aerial fleet. Pronounced activity is reported at the German airship bases at Emden and Cuxhaven.

Special police were called out late yesterday afternoon in London and extra precautions are being taken everywhere.

Taking advantage of the fine weather, which enabled a Zeppelin airship to visit the Tyne district Wednesday night and the coasts of Suffolk and Essex early yesterday morning, a German aeroplane crossed the North Sea yesterday afternoon and flew over the County of Kent.

Apparently it first made its appearance over Herne Bay, northeast of Canterbury, and about fifty miles from London. Within a few minutes it was reported over Canterbury, closer to the capital, and very soon afterward it appeared over Faversham and then over Sittingbourne, not more than thirty miles away from this city.

There was much fear for the safety of Canterbury Cathedral, but no bombs were dropped by the raider while over that city.

Bombs Did No Damage.

Four missiles were dropped near the towns of Faversham and Sittingbourne. One fell in an orchard and dug a big hole. Another fell in a chalk quarry, and the other two in fields.

The aeroplane was shot at by local marksmen at Faversham, but their aim apparently was poor.

After leaving Sittingbourne the machine sped across the Bugle to the Isle of Sheppey, on which is Sheerness, the British naval base.

When the biplane flew over Sheerness, the anti-aircraft guns opened fire on it, and the machine was seen suddenly to dip. The spectators thought it had been winged, and cheered wildly.

The aeroplane recovered itself, however, and again ascended. Then it traveled at a high rate of speed across the island and escaped. Some say it went out to sea and others that it flew in the direction of Deal.

According to one report, British aeroplanes went in

task for August. He stated that the German air fleet comprised 1,386 units, of which 36 were dirigibles.

KILLED A BIRD AND MOUSE.

Slighting Comment of a London Paper on the Aeroplane's Work.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 17.—"One of Germany's latest and fastest aeroplanes invaded Kent yesterday," says The Daily Chronicle, "and dropped about a dozen bombs, but the damage done was insignificant.

"A hedge was set on fire, a cherry tree was damaged and a blackbird and a field mouse were killed.

"The raider passed over Sittingbourne, Faversham, Sheerness, and Kings Down among other places. It was fired on and chased by British airmen, but its speed and the Channel mist enabled it to escape.

"Full details of the early morning Zeppelin raid over East Anglia show that even in this case the damage was comparatively small and that there was no loss of human life. Here is a brief summary of the results:

"Maldon.—About twenty bombs dropped, a few houses damaged, the infirmary attacked but not damaged.

"Lowestoft.—Six bombs dropped, two horses killed, a timber yard fired, the windows of many houses wrecked, and other property damaged.

"Southwold.—Twenty-seven bombs dropped within a radius of four miles, only one on the town and nineteen on Benham Hall estate, half of it given up to a soldiers' hospital which was not hit; a chicken killed.

"Incendiary bombs and shrapnel fell at other places, including five near Burnham-on-Crouch, and odd ones at Heybridge, Oulton, and Easton, but no damage is reported.

"Piecing together the many accounts from various towns, the conclusion is that more than one Zeppelin took part in the bomb-throwing tour. There may have been three."

TAUBE BOMBARDS AMIENS.

Ten Reported Killed or Wounded by German Missiles.

AMIENS, France, April 16.—Several bombs were dropped by a German Taube aeroplane today in the vicinity of the cathedral here.

Ten persons were killed or wounded. The material damage was slight.

RUMORS OF ANOTHER RAID.

East Anglia Had Many Reports, but None Was Confirmed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 17.—The Daily Mail says this morning: There were rumors early today of a hostile air raid over East Anglia. Dispatches from various towns gave conflicting reports about aircraft over Felixtowe and in the neighborhood of Yarmouth, but no confirmation was forthcoming from those towns themselves.

A Colchester dispatch says that seven reports were heard there at 12:45 o'clock this morning, but the cause was unexplained."

GARROS KILLS TWO IN AERIAL FIGHT

Famous French Aviator Outmanoeuvres Germans—Shoots at Twenty Yards.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTH OF FRANCE, April 16, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Roland Garros, the famous French aviator, at Dunkirk this morning added another exploit to his already long list. A German aeroplane was reported heading for the town, doubtless for the purpose of bomb-dropping.

It is one of Garros's specialties to give battle to German aircraft in clouds, and his energies have often been called forth within the last few days, during which German aerial activity has been greatly accentuated. So he was quickly on the track of this morning's invader, an Aviatik. As his machine was the faster, he was able to jockey for position at will and swooped upon it from above and behind, reserving his fire with admirable coolness. He did not shoot until within twenty yards of his prey. Then he fired with fatal precision. Two bullets took effect, and the German machine dashed swiftly to the earth. Both the aviator and the observer had been shot dead.

Garros was alone, but, just as in his famous Mediterranean flight, when even among enemy air eddies above Sardinia, he was one of the first aviators to take his hands from the wheel to consult maps and take observations, so now he shows himself master of balance and automatic control.

KAISER SUMMONS TEUTONIC GENERALS

Big Conference on Summer Campaign—Chief Problem Is to Save Budapest.

GENEVA, (via Paris,) April 16.—According to reports, which reached Basle today from Berlin and Vienna, Emperor William has ordered the principal German Generals, and also some of the Austrian commanders, to meet him in a grand conference to discuss the coming summer campaign.

The meeting, it is said, will be held within the next few days, at either Cologne or Berlin. Two of the Austrian Archdukes will attend.

One of the chief questions will be that of preventing the Russian Army from entering Budapest. The situation in Austria is said to be thought serious by the Teutonic allies.

Other reports reaching here say that the Serbian campaign has been abandoned, and that Germany and Austria have refused to send Turkey further military aid.

DIVIDED ON LIQUOR REFORM.

Some Ministers Said to Oppose State Control of Breweries.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 16.—The Daily News says some disquietude has been caused in Liberal circles by the rumor that some sections of Ministerial opinion are not entirely favorable to the scheme for the acquisition by the State of breweries and licensed houses. There is considerable public opinion in favor of State control of the trade, and the brewers also are said to be not averse to this step.

It is hoped by many Liberals that the practical difficulties may be overcome, and this found the most fitting time for a step which would help the production of munitions and also promote a much-needed social reform.

NEW INDUSTRY AT PALACE.

It Is Providing Large Quantities of Non-Alcoholic Drinks.

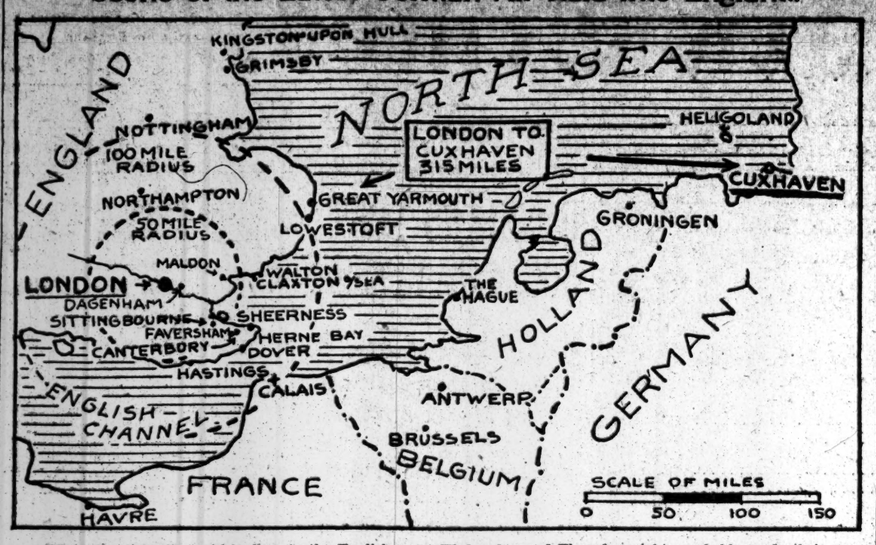
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 17.—"The ban on alcohol in the royal household will not make much difference to the King, for if comparisons are allowable his Majesty is perhaps the most abstemious man in the palace," said a court official yesterday to The Daily Express representative.

"Nothing alcoholic whatever can be obtained in the palace," continued the official, "for all the cellars are firmly fastened, and any one bringing intoxicants within the precincts will subject himself to instant dismissal. Throughout the palace lemonade, ginger beer, soda water, barley water, fruit drinks, and plain water, hot and cold, are served at the tables, while there is a large increase in the consumption of tea, coffee, and chocolate.

"An innovation has almost created a new industry in the palace, for whereas lemonade from lemons was formerly made in moderate quantities, the concoction of vast amounts of non-alcoholic beverages is now the feature of daily work below stairs. One thing the King is most particular about, namely, that no one employed in the wine cellars shall be dismissed. Other posts have been found in the new industry for those whose work has gone; all are placed and at the same wages."

Scene of the Latest German Air Raid Into England.



While the Zeppelins which flew to the English coast Wednesday and Thursday nights probably made their way from the base at Cuxhaven, it is likely that the aeroplane which stirred Kent by its midday flight yesterday came from behind the German lines in Belgium. Apparently it flew in from the sea near Herne Bay, passed over Canterbury, Faversham, and Sittingbourne, afterward turning back over Sheerness on the Isle of Sheppy, and then out to sea again, pursued, according to report, by a covey of British airmen.

BEAT BACK GERMAN RUSHES NEAR ARRAS

French Stop Three Attacks on Newly Won Notre Dame de Lorette Trenches.

MAKE THREE AERIAL RAIDS

Munitions Factory and Powder Magazine Hit by Bombs—Metz Power Plant Fired.

PARIS, April 16.—To the north of Arras, where the French thrust against the German lines now divides popular interest with the operations against the St. Mihiel wedge, the forces of the republic held their gains of yesterday, repelling furious attacks. German counter-attacks in the St. Mihiel district are also reported to have failed.

Three separate and important attacks by French aviators, one in Baden, one in Württemberg, and one on the outskirts of Metz, were carried out with a considerable measure of success and without any loss on the part of the attacking aeroplanes.

Following is the night report issued by the War Office:

At Nôtre Dame de Lorette the Germans delivered three counter-attacks, each of which was preceded by a violent bombardment. They were all stopped short at the outset. They also failed in a counter-attack at Les Eparges last night.

At Bois de Montmare there was an artillery duel. We silenced three batteries and blew up an ammunition depot.

Our aviators were very active. Ten bombs were thrown on the workshops of the railway station at Léopoldshöhe, (in Baden,) east of Hurringue, which were being used for the manufacture of shells. Ten bombs were dropped on the powder magazine at Rothweil. Six struck the mark, and a huge red flame shot up, surrounded by a dense smoke. The aeroplanes were struck by shell splinters, but returned safe and sound.

Forty bombs, most of which struck their mark, were dropped on the central electric station of Maizières-les-Metz, fifteen kilometers, (about ten miles) north of Metz. This station supplies the town and forts of Metz with power and light. Much smoke rose from the central building. On their return our aviators encountered three aviators, to whom they gave chase, forcing them to land. Our squadron suffered no mishaps, although subjected to a violent cannonade from the Metz forts.

BERLIN, April 16, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following:

German Army Headquarters, describing the hard fights between the Meuse and the Moselle Rivers April 10-14, states that the French offensive was on a large scale, and that after several local successes it broke down entirely, with heavy losses. The main feature was the savage attacks nightly, with hand-to-hand fights.

Aeroplane scouts report that behind the French front there are continuous movements of large bodies of troops, indicating an intention to renew the attacks.

Germans Tell of Rothweil Raid.

LONDON, Saturday, April 17.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent telegraphs the following:

"The Stuttgart army commander announces that yesterday forenoon a French biplane attacked the powder factory at Rothweil, Württemberg. The anti-aircraft troops opened fire on the machine. The airman dropped several bombs, killing two civilians and severely wounding one person.

"The material damage was slight, the operation of the factory being undisturbed. The airman, whose machine was damaged, disappeared in a southwesterly direction.

"A telegram from Haltingen (a village of Baden, ninety-six miles south of Baden-Baden) states that a hostile airman dropped five bombs. Four of the bombs were harmless. A fifth destroyed two empty railway carriages, which caught fire. One man was severely wounded."

RAID BY SIX AVIATORS.

French and British Attack Rhine Towns—One Machine Falls.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BASLE, April 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—A combined attack by one British and five French aeroplanes was made today on a number of German towns on the right bank of the Rhine, and some forty bombs were thrown.

It was 8 o'clock this morning when the first biplane appeared over Tullingen heights, and from the colors it was distinctly recognized as a British machine. It was followed by five others, which were French and which went further up the Rhine, dropping bombs as they went along.

The British machine came down very low over Haltingen railway station, dropping five bombs with remarkable precision on empty cars, three of which were destroyed.

The bombs smashed the gas conduits, and a gas tank took fire, and soon the fire spread to the station buildings. The flames could be seen from Swiss territory. The biplane continued its flight, dropping three bombs further down at the junction of the line for Basle and Freiburg.

The Germans opened fire on the daring Britisher, and one shell struck him and disabled his machine between Heggenheim and Burgfelden, where it came down. The two occupants were wounded and taken to the hospital at St. Ludwig; but they had had the satisfaction of having carried out one of the most daring and successful raids on this side of the Rhine since the beginning of the war.

THE OFFICIAL REPORTS OF WAR OPERATIONS

PARIS.—(*Day report*)—Our artillery brought down during the afternoon of April 15 a German aeroplane, which fell in front of the English lines, but behind the German trenches, north of Ypres.

[The night report, containing details of new German attacks, is printed in another column.]

Germany.

BERLIN.—Near Ostend and Nieuport some enemy destroyers took part yesterday in artillery fighting, but were quickly silenced.

On the southern border of St. Eloi we occupied two houses. South of Lorette Height fighting began again last night.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle only artillery duels took place.

The use of bombs developing asphyxiating gas and of explosive infantry cartridges, by the French, is daily becoming more frequent.

Aviators were unusually active yesterday, as the weather was favorable. Hostile aviators threw bombs on places behind the German front. Freiburg also was visited. At this place several civilians, including children, were killed or wounded.

On the eastern front the situation is unchanged. In skirmishes near Kalwarya (in Russian Poland) in the last few days 1,040 Russians were taken prisoners and seven machine guns were captured.

Austria.

VIENNA.—In Poland, near Blogie, east of Piotrkow, a Russian attack has been repulsed. On the Lower Nida, our artillery set fire to a Russian ammunition store. Several trenches within effective range of our artillery were quickly evacuated by the Russians.

In the Carpathians, isolated fighting has taken place in the wooded sectors. Advancing Russian infantry was repulsed with heavy losses. We captured 400 prisoners.

In the fighting in the Stri Valley, we have taken an additional 268 prisoners.

Russia.

PETROGRAD.—In the Carpathians, our troops noiselessly approaching the enemy's wire entanglements, between the villages of Telepotoh and Zuella, broke through, and, after a brief bayonet engagement, gained possession of two heights and took numerous prisoners. The enemy sent the 121st Reserve Regiment to make a counter-attack, and the fighting continues.

In the direction of Rostoki, the enemy made fruitless attacks near the village of Croszpatch against the heights occupied by us.

On Wednesday we successfully repulsed persistent attacks by the enemy in the direction of the Stri.

Reports arriving from various sectors of the Carpathian front show that everywhere the roads are in a bad state owing to the thaw and the swollen rivers.

On the rest of the front there is no change.

Yesterday in the Black Sea our destroyers sank off the Anatolia coast four steamers, two of which were laden with coal, and several sailing vessels, and also exchanged fire with the Sunguldaik (Asia Minor) batteries.

NEUVE CHAPELLE WON TOO EASILY, SAY BRITISH

Staff Officers Argue That They Could Have Gone Far That Day.

NEUVE CHAPELLE, April 16 (via London).—The ground west of the shattered town of Neuve Chapelle, from which the British drove the Germans in the middle of March with such terrible loss of life for both sides, is literally cobbled with German skulls. The dead lie buried in shallow graves everywhere and the vicinity is strewn with wreckage and débris, resembling the site of a Western American town after it has been razed by a cyclone.

The British have made it as tidy as they can, but beneath many trenches and dugouts six inches of bayonet will meet the resistance of cloth and human flesh, while in the No Man's Land between the new British line and the German trenches to the east bodies still lie rotting.

Neither the Germans nor the British dare attempt to remove the corpses, and unless some situation develops to alter the relative position of the opposing lines, they are likely still to be there when the Summer comes. Many of the trenches and the dugouts where the men live unwillingly harbor the bodies of thousands of men, which were covered with earth after the British rush. Many have been buried by the Germans and the British, and little white crosses dot the landscapes between the lines.

So quickly did the British break through the German line that full details of the action are only now becoming known, even to the men who participated. The suddenness of the advance was such that many men were so dazed that all they knew was that they got through. In fact British staff officers assert that it was too quick for the best results.

"If we had had a chance for it that day I believe we could have taken Aubers also, and perhaps Lille," said one officer. "At any rate we gave the Germans their worst drubbing of the war, and the effect all along our front has been incalculable. Every man in the British army believes sincerely we can break the German line if we wanted to, and that is a mighty comfortable feeling."

The correspondent was entertained on the British front by an officer in his dugout. Men from the trenches, oblivious of the shells swishing overhead, streamed out, eager to gather souvenirs and take part in entertaining the visitors.

While the party of visitors sat viewing the ruins of Neuve Chapelle and tracing the line of the old German trenches, which could easily be distinguished, due to the fact that the Germans used blue sandbags, a German shell struck and exploded not far to the right. The group ducked, but no one moved otherwise. This shell was followed quickly by another, and the third struck the edge of the roof of the dugout, making the utensils inside clatter and dance and showering the crouching party with mud.

The officer in charge thereupon suggested tea inside the dugout. The invitation was accepted. During the tea an energetic young officer ventured outside. Soon he came back, smiling, and holding a sliver of iron in his hand.

"Here is a piece of the last shell to explode," he said. "It is still warm. Keep it with my compliments as a souvenir."

The shells the Germans were using against this trench were of comparatively small calibre. The Englishmen call them "pip squeaks." In spite of this contemptuous name they are not really ignored. One "pip squeak" could easily kill twenty-five men or more if it hit right and the troops in the trenches do not regard them too lightly.

CONFIRMS GERMAN REVENGE

Page Advises British Government of Imprisonment of 39 Officers.

LONDON, April 16.—The Foreign Office was advised today by Ambassador Page that Ambassador Gerard at Berlin had forwarded to Washington confirmation of press reports to the effect that Germany had imprisoned thirty-nine British officers in military detention barracks.

This action was taken in retaliation for the decision of the British Government to refuse honors of war to crews of captured German submarines.

Mr. Page's communication to the Foreign Office follows previous interchanges between Germany and Great Britain on this subject through the United States Government.

NO SEPARATE PEACE SOUGHT BY AUSTRIA

Vienna Government's Official Organ Says Reports to Contrary Are Without Foundation.

VIENNA, (via London,) April 17.—The official Fremdenblatt declares that all reports of an alleged intention on the part of Austria to conclude a separate peace with Russia are devoid of foundation.

BERLIN, April 16, (via London April 17.)—The Boerse this week has been operating under the influence of peace rumors arising from an apparently unimportant newspaper article and without any discoverable basis of fact or definite foundation. The market became firmer and a steady rise set in which finally extended even to such stocks as those of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, the North German Lloyd, and other shipping companies, and various concerns whose prosperity depends on the return of peace.

Inquiries made in the diplomatic world and in Government circles brought to light nothing which would account for the rumors. The boom was attributed there to speculators and the ruling passion for change and excitement.

DEPLORES WAR SECRECY.

Parliament Member Urges Frankness on British Government.

LONDON, Saturday, April 17.—J. Austen Chamberlain, Member of Parliament for West Birmingham, has appealed to the Government to take the people more into its confidence and let them know a little more of what is happening. He says the secrecy of the Government is being carried to an extent that is detrimental to the country's best interests.

PACIFIC COAST SHIPS BAR FOES OF BRITAIN

Admiralty Orders Arrest of Enemy Passengers or Sailors at Canadian Ports.

SEATTLE, April 16.—American steamship companies operating between Seattle and Alaska ports and Seattle and San Francisco were notified by the British Admiralty today that all German, Austrian, or Turkish passengers or members of the crews would be removed from any vessel calling at a Canadian port and held as prisoners of war.

As a result of the order the Pacific Coast Steamship Company discharged ten German members of the crew of the steamship President, which sailed for San Francisco today.

Two German passengers who had purchased their tickets were not allowed to board the President. Two others who had taken out their first naturalization papers insisted that they were entitled to be considered American citizens and were taken aboard.

The Pacific Coast Company announced that it would book no enemies of Great Britain on the President, which calls at Victoria en route from San Francisco to Seattle, but would carry those passengers on the liners Congress and Queen, which omit the Victoria call.

The same ruling will apply to the company's Alaska steamers which call at Prince Rupert, B. C., and the vessels of the Border Line Transportation Company which also call at Canadian ports.

The Alaska Steamship Company and the Admiral Line, engaged in the Seattle-Alaska trade, are not affected by the order as they touch at no Canadian port.

GERMAN WAR LOAN DETAILS.

67 Per Cent. of Total Paid at Call for First Installment.

BERLIN (via London), April 16.—The result of the payments on the first installment of the war loan was officially published here today.

The small subscriptions, up to 1,000 marks, inclusive ($250), had to be paid in full, and on larger subscriptions 30 per cent. had to be paid. Thus, roughly, 3,360,000,000 marks ($840,000,000), or 37 per cent., were payable. Actually 6,076,000,000 marks ($1,519,000,000), or 67 per cent. of the total, has been paid.

1,200,000 SOLDIERS IN ITALY'S ARMY

All First Line Troops, Perfectly Armed and Equipped, War Minister Reports.

EAGER TO START FIGHTING

Government Still Hopes to Get Coveted Territory from Austria Without Resorting to Arms.

ON THE ITALIAN FRONTIER, via Paris, April 16.—Italy today has 1,200,000 first-line soldiers under arms. They are from 20 to 28 years of age. They are perfectly armed and equipped otherwise "to the last button."

General Zupelli, the Italian Minister of War, speaking on the military situation in Italy, said that a miracle had been accomplished, in that a country which for about twenty years had maintained a military organization merely for the preservation of peace had created what he termed one of the most perfect of war machines. The change was not easy, General Zupelli said, as was proved wherever the same work was attempted. Great Britain, for example, had faced the same problem, and though possessing greater resources, was even less prepared than Italy.

The War Minister said that the equipment of the army with weapons was superior proportionately to that of the German Army at the beginning of the war.

Eagerness of the soldiers concentrated along the frontier to begin action is so great that their officers are compelled to hold them closely in check, for fear of disturbing border incidents.

In view of the extensive preparations which have been made, the question is asked with increasing frequency why Italy does not enter the war. Men in a position to speak with authority say that a majority of the people prefer and the Government still hopes to obtain territorial concessions from Austria without a rupture of friendly relations.

Weather conditions in the Alps also must be remembered in considering Italy's probable action. Snow still lies deep in the mountains and the cold is intense. Most of the passes are still closed by snow and ice.

Prince von Buelow, the German Ambassador to Italy, is indefatigable in his efforts to bring about an understanding diplomatically between Italy and Austria. His task is recognized here to be most difficult, yet those who have seen him lately declare that he seems to be more satisfied with the way things are going. From this and other indications it is being argued by close observers that Austria is slowly beginning to realize that her future existence may in large measure depend upon reaching some understanding with Italy.

Prince von Buelow's course is believed to be just now devoted largely to conveying to Austria that to satisfy Italy is not a measure of the moment, but would be a far-sighted step for the future, his argument being that a close Austro-Italian union would give the Triple Alliance new vigor, a wider scope and greater power.

A number of Milanese associations favorable to Italy's intervention in the war resolved recently an address of Premier Salandra to explain to him their point of view and to present to him personally a resolution in favor of war. The Premier refused to meet the Milanese for the reason that the discussion of the attitude of the Government in international politics with partisan representatives would establish a dangerous precedent.

GENEVA, Switzerland, April 16.—The announcement is made here that Austrian troops from the Serbian frontier are being sent to the Trentino, and that a number of them already have passed through Salsburg.

ROME, April 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—I persist in assenting to the almost general belief that the issue which the Government will take out of the present embarrassing situation will lead to the battlefield.

GREEK PRINCE OFF TO PARIS.

Government Preparing to Enter the War, It Is Said.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, April 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Prince George of Greece returns to Paris tomorrow. His departure is thought to have a bearing on the political situation.

The journal Hestia indicates that the Government is making overtures to relinquish neutrality, and these overtures are understood to be well advanced.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 16.—The Greeks are watching Italy and probably will follow that power's example if she decides to intervene in the war.

BISHOP OF LONDON SEES LIVES WASTED

Only Plenty of Ammunition Can Prevent That and Win the War, He Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 16.—A striking letter is published by The Spectator from the Bishop of London emphasizing from his own experience at the front the need for national concentration upon the war. He says:

"We shall never bring this war to an end without more complete national concentration upon it. Every day when practically nothing is going on, 200 are killed and wounded. It is the opinion of every General at the front that this daily waste of life is caused by the want of concentration on the part of the nation. If the batteries had an unstinted supply of ammunition they could keep down the enemy's fire and save the lives of hundreds of our men. Moreover, no advance is possible through the network of trenches, barbed wire and machine guns until all this has been blown away by artillery fire before the infantry advance.

"The whole mind of the nation must be concentrated on this one problem now. If drink is in the way, it must be swept aside without the least hesitation. With the lives of the flower of our youth hanging in the balance, to say nothing of the existence of the nation, the Government should take over all factories capable of helping in the manufacture of ammunition, as the French have done, arrange wages and treat as traitors either employers or the employed who hinder the work."

TAKES UP SWOBODA CASE.

His Business Partner Lays New Evidence Before State Department.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Evidence which he claimed would quickly clear up the case of Raymond Swoboda, under arrest in France on charges of espionage and of setting fire to the steamer La Touraine, was laid before the State Department today by R. K. MacLea of New York, Swoboda's business partner. Mr. MacLea, accompanied by a private detective who has been investigating the case, also called at the White House. He intimated that business rivals of Swoboda were responsible for his arrest and declared the charges were absolutely groundless.

At the State Department it was said a report on the case from Paris was being awaited.

NEW DARDANELLES ATTACK.

Allied Cruiser Said to Have Bombarded Forts from the Entrance.

LONDON, Saturday, April 17.—The Reuter correspondent at Amsterdam, writing under date of Friday, says:

"Turkish headquarters reports that a cruiser yesterday bombarded the Dardanelles fortifications from the entrance.

"A Russian fleet bombarded Eregli and Sunguldaik (in Asia Minor, on the Black Sea)."

MILLIONS PAID ON LIVES.

Total to Slain British Officers' Heirs Now $9,500,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 17.—The Times says this morning that the life insurance claims, paid in connection with the British officers killed in the war, amount to $9,500,000.

RUSSIANS LOST 500,000 AT PASSES

Continued from Page 1.

this front, chiefly on the Bzura, and generally against Warsaw.

On the Carpathian front the further one looks the more numerous become the German forces, and new formation troops which have been again withdrawn from the Franco-Belgian front, continue to move through Hungary.

It is evident, says this expert, that Germany, commanding the entire military resources of both Germanic empires, is preparing a general attack along the whole strategic front. Where men are fewer an endeavor is to be made by means of guns to supply their place, but the whole 700 or 800 miles will shortly be aflame from end to end.

The Grand Duke's strategy aims at the occupation of the rich plains of Hungary with the double object of waging the war at the enemy's expense and assisting to starve Germany, who has been deriving large supplies from Hungary, instead of striking at the German frontiers, which have been rendered as impregnable as human knowledge can make them. The Russians are thus little by little cutting away all Germany's supports until the moment will be reached when Germany must stand bare and alone. A final effort will then be made to crush her.

Russian strategy has turned all the German plans for this war upside down. A decisive battle, according to this expert, may be expected very shortly. The German dispositions are approaching completion in Bukowina, and on the Niemen the displays of energy are diversions. The battle will shortly be opened by Germany.

If this means anything beyond supposition it means that the Germans hope to have the situation by an overwhelming blow from the Czenstochowa-Cracow front. In any case the next few weeks must see the greatest battle in the world's history, the numbers arrayed in terms against one another totaling 5,000,000 men, extended over 700 to 800 miles as the crow flies, but actually over a thousand miles.

The fighting line numbers, however, yield in importance to quality and Russia has in both respects indisputable superiority. As to the quality of the enemy's forces, after eight months' war, it is estimated that the Germans have lost 88 per cent. of their active army; that is, men specially trained for the purpose of the world conquest. The Austrians have lost their active army twice over.

Therefore, the coming battle will be delivered by the Germans with troops of whom four-fifths will be last reserve men, while Austria's armies are wholly of the improvised kind.

MAGYAR PARLIAMENT CALL.

Precautions Taken to Prevent Untoward Incidents at the Session.

VENICE, April 3 (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Hungarian Parliament has been summoned for a Spring session, beginning about the middle of April. It is stated officially in the call for the session that the House will have to deal with three groups of questions arising from the war.

The first group has to do with finance for the fiscal year, which begins July 1. The second has to do with the prolongation of the terms of members of Parliament, as it will not be possible to hold elections during the war. The third concerns a number of lesser matters, the most important being the revision of the laws on army contract frauds.

With the budget year ending the last of June, it will be necessary for Parliament either to vote a new budget or to give the Government a sort of carte-blanche. All bills must be submitted to the King before they come before the House, this rule being adopted in order to prevent any bills being introduced and passed unexpectedly.

Various other novel rules have been proclaimed to prevent the sitting developing untoward incidents. The session is likely to pass, however, without some interesting disclosures. Some of the Independent members have announced their intention of interpellating the Government in regard to the surrender of Przemysl, particularly as to the sacrifice of 10,000 men in the last sortie, which, they allege, was a hopeless move from the first, as the men were too exhausted from their privations even to march.

According to one version, Colonel Szakmary, who led the sortie, was so indignant over the affair that he carried as his only weapon his cane, thus symbolizing in the face of his superior officers his belief that he was going out merely to slaughter his men and had no chance of returning. He was badly wounded, but is now said to be recovering.

It is also possible that some members of the Opposition may try to open a discussion of possible peace terms.

POPE FORGIVES FERDINAND.

Austria Induces Him to Lift the Ban of Excommunication.

ROME, April 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The removal by the Pope of the ban of excommunication pronounced against King Ferdinand of Bulgaria was arranged through the friendly intervention of the Austrian representative of the Vatican, and is greatly appreciated as a skillful Austrian move.

The only terms imposed were that King Ferdinand should partake of the sacrament in the principal church of his capital, and that the announcement should be made in the press that King Ferdinand was excommunicated when his son, the Crown Prince, became a member of the Orthodox Church.

TURKS GET BULGARIAN COAL.

Russia May Prohibit Exports Into the Balkan Kingdom.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Examination of the damaged Turkish cruiser Medjidieh has established the fact that anthracite fuel has been supplied recently by Bulgaria. Russia will probably prohibit exports into Bulgaria.

A German bank has just furnished $800,000 to the Bulgarian Government politicians.

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DUTCH JOURNALS TALKING OF WAR

Germany's Sinking of the Katwyk Arouses Universal Indignation.

'MAY BUY PEACE TOO DEAR'

Threat of Reprisals if Reparation Is Refused—Berlin Soon to "Elucidate the Incident."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, April 16, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The whole press manifests indignation and resentment over the Katwyk outrage.

The Telegraaf even calls it the deed of assassins, and says that should Holland be involved in the war the moment should be chosen by the Dutch Government, and not by the Government that has these cowardly assassins as its accomplices.

The Handelsblad denounces the sinking of the steamer as "an unfriendly act, giving us the full right to draw the sword and join the enemies of Germany. The German Government," it continues, "must be under the firm conviction that whatever may happen and whatever it does, so long as it respects Dutch territory, Holland will maintain neutrality. It is certainly to be regretted that our sincere wish to remain out of the war has had this effect on our German neighbors. We are certain that the German Government has misconceived Dutch policy. We wish to remain outside the war, but there is a limit to sacrifices to that end. If neighboring countries should get the impression that Holland was being humiliated and her rights violated without protest, peace might be purchased at too high a price. History proves that our ancestors seldom regretted having fought for their rights, and that the consequences of tamely enduring attacks never failed to be disastrous."

"We are convinced that the Government will find means to show that Holland will not suffer a war of destruction against her mercantile fleet, and that if the German Government refuses swift and ample reparation we may find means to recoup ourselves with German property."

THE HAGUE, (via London,) April 16.—A submarine sank the Dutch steamer Katwyk, which went down yesterday near the North Hinder Lightship, according to a report of the examination of the vessel's Captain and crew, published by the Department of Marine. The report says:

"The Captain cast anchor in twenty fathoms of water seven miles west of the North Hinder Lightship. The anchor light immediately was lighted, as well as two electric lamps, illuminating the flags fore and aft, fifteen and ten feet in length, respectively. Between the flags in big letters were the words, 'Katwyk, Rotterdam.'

"The second mate and two sailors were busy with the lamps. Besides the lookout, standing on the bridge, nobody was on deck. Suddenly a heavy shock was felt, and the mate observed a column of water on the port side. The lamps were thrown down, and fire started immediately.

"The Captain and crew hastened on deck and took to the boats, remaining near the sinking vessel for some time. Suddenly they observed a submarine emerging, showing no number, and with none of the crew visible. The Katwyk's Captain shouted a request that the submarine tow the boats to the lightship, but no attention was paid to him, and the submarine disappeared in the darkness. The Katwyk disappeared beneath the water in twenty minutes, and the boats were rowed to the lightship."

Further Ministerial conferences were held today to consider the sinking of the Katwyk.

One reason given for the submarine's action is the widespread report that 500 Belgians were to cross to England Wednesday, en route to join the forces fighting in Belgium under King Albert. Some of the papers assume that this report was communicated to the submarine, which usually is lurking in the vicinity of North Hinder Lightship, and that her commander torpedoed every vessel he could in the hope of striking the ship carrying the Belgians. It is understood, however, that the Belgians crossed safely.

LONDON, April 16.—Reuter's Telegram Company has received a dispatch from its correspondent in Berlin, who says the German Government has begun an investigation of the torpedoing in the North Sea by a German submarine of the Dutch steamer Katwyk on the night of April 14, and will soon elucidate the incident.

COMMEND GREY'S APOLOGY.

British Journals Admit the Violation of Chile's Neutrality.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 16.—While the London papers have generally refrained from commenting on the British apology to Chile for the sinking of the Dresden in her territorial waters, it is noteworthy that the leading provincial papers, which in some respects more distinctly reflect the mind of the English nation, make the episode the leading feature of their editorial columns.

The general tone of the comment is that Sir Edward Grey acted rightly in making the speediest possible amends and apologizing without waiting for further information, which might show more justification for the British commander's action than is suggested in Sir Edward's reply to the Chilean Minister.

The Yorkshire Post says:

"We who are at the present time maintaining the status of the smaller nations should be careful in any way not to violate the neutrality of others."

The Birmingham Post, after frankly admitting that no British gun ought to have been fired in Cumberland Bay, expresses the hope that the Chilean Government will recognize that Great Britain is no habitual transgressor of international law, and mentions as a point in favor of the Glasgow's captain that, while Great Britain may concede that technically, the internment of the Dresden was as effective and complete as the circumstances permitted, the Chilean authorities, on their side, must concede that it was not effective at all, but purely nominal.

The Manchester Guardian commends Sir Edward Grey's action on the ground that "it is especially incumbent on Great Britain, at a time when Germany has trampled on all considerations of international law and usage, that she should keep her own and the world's respect by practicing the principles which she has always declared herself ready and has expected others to follow; nor must we deal with the small nations otherwise than as we would deal with the strong. The strong can protect themselves, but if the weak have no fear of Great Britain's overwhelming naval power, it is because they have confidence that her sense of right and justice will not allow her to misuse it."

I am able to say that the Chilean Government is entirely satisfied with the outcome of the incident.

WANTS APPLE CARGOES FREED.

Our Consul Asks British to Expedite Decisions on Fruits.

LONDON, April 16.—An appeal was made to the Procurator General today by Robert P. Skinner, American Consul General in London, for special treatment for ships detained in British ports which carry American apples, because of the perishable nature of these cargoes. Mr. Skinner said that thousands of Oregon and Washington apple growers would suffer heavily unless these detained cargoes were released promptly. He pointed out that apples kept well during a voyage, but that when the ships arrived in port ventilation in the closed holds was bad and the fruit deteriorated rapidly.

The American steamer Seguranca and the Norwegian steamers Albis, Lapland and Kronprins Olav, all from New York with cargoes of apples, are among the ships which have been detained. The Lapland, which sailed March 24 for Copenhagen, was detained at Kirkwall April 9 and transferred to Barrow April 14. The Seguranca, which is destined for Rotterdam, has been held at Deal, and the Albis has been detained at Middlesborough. The Kronprins Olav sailed for Rotterdam yesterday, after being held for some time at Kirkwall.

The provisions of the Lapland have been thrown into the prize court.

The Foreign Office announced today that the Swedish steamer Sir Ernest Cassel, from Narvik to Rotterdam with a cargo of magnetic ore, had been held for the prize court. It is said that there is abundant proof that the steamer's cargo was intended for Germany, and that similar cargoes of iron ore have been carried on previous trips by the same ship to Germany.

The Norwegian steamer Henrik, from New York March 8 for Bergen and Christiania, which was detained at Kirkwall on March 25, was taken to Leith April 14 and her cargo of copper held for the prize court.

The Swedish steamer Zamora, from New York March 20 for Stockholm, was detained at Kirkwall on April 10 and transferred to Barrow April 14. Her cargo also was held for the prize court, and an investigation of alleged falsification of her manifest is being made.

The American steamers Llama and Muskogee, from American ports laden with oil and detained at Kirkwall since April 6 and April 7, respectively, have been released and are now on their way to Copenhagen.

WOULD TAKE SHIP FOR SHIP.

French Plan to Replace with a German One Each Vessel Torpedoed.

PARIS, April 16.—M. Legsales de Mezauban, President of the Brittany Shipowners' Association, has suggested that the Minister of Marine replace each ship belonging to the Allies sunk by a German submarine by a vessel of corresponding size from among the 278 German ships detained at French ports since the beginning of the war.

This M. de Mezauban believes would cause German shipowners to do their utmost to induce Emperor William to put a stop to a method of warfare, the cost of which was borne by them.

The proposal of M. de Mezauban has been taken into consideration by the French Government; but before it can be put into execution an arrangement must be reached with the British authorities.

WAR RISK RATES DOWN.

England Cuts Premiums for Officers and Men in Half.

LONDON, April 16.—Despite the German submarine warfare against British merchant ships, the first month's experience of the Board of Trade in operating its plan for insuring officers and seamen of the mercantile marine against war risks has proved so satisfactory, it is announ

POPE TO REAFFIRM NEUTRAL ATTITUDE

Will Hold Consistory Soon, When He Will Further Explain His Position as to War.

VATICAN FEELS CHAGRINED

German "Interview" Held to Have Given Poor Impression of the Prelate's Impartiality.

ROME, via Paris, April 16.—Arrangements are being made at the Vatican for the holding of a consistory in May or later. The announced reason for the holding of the consistory is to obtain the appointment of a new Chancellor of the Catholic Church, which post has been vacant since the death of Cardinal Agliardi on March 19.

In reality, however, the Pope wishes to take the opportunity, it is said, to address the world again with a solemn allocution to explain further the attitude of neutrality of the Holy See in its efforts to re-establish peace without any preference for the faithful among the belligerents on one side or the other.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 16.—The efforts made by the Pope in the cause of peace have not had the effect which he desires, since in many cases they have been taken as a sign of Germanophile tendencies, for it is felt here that only Germany and Austria would gain by the conclusion of peace at the present moment.

The clergy of France and Belgium, high and low, clearly say that their countries cannot lay down their arms while the invaders are within their borders, and that they will give their blood freely to drive them out. "How can we, then, pray for peace?" they say. "Rather we pray for the defeat of our enemies, which alone can bring about lasting peace."

In Vatican circles much disappointment is felt that the Pope's efforts have roused resentment, and there are even signs that members of his entourage are trying to repair some of his work by declaring that his only ideal is peace, and that he has never moved from his attitude of strict neutrality.

RIDICULES PAPAL 'INTERVIEW'

British Catholic Organ Says von Wiegan Misrepresented Pope.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 16.—The Tablet, the official organ of the Roman Catholics of England, devotes a leading article to the interview with the Pope obtained by a German-American journalist.

"We are seriously asked," says The Tablet, "to believe that Benedict XV. considered an interview with a journalist who does not understand either Italian or French as the most suitable means for transmitting a message of international importance to the American people upon the most delicate of all possible subjects. We are all hoping that at the end of the war the Holy Father may be in a position to play the blessed part of peacemaker; but obviously that part presupposes an attitude of absolute and visible neutrality on the part of the Holy See. Public opinion in all belligerent countries is in an inflamed and highly sensitive condition—how inflamed and how sensitive may be gathered from the single fact that when at the end of the year the Pope ordered public prayers for peace, the leaflet on which the prayer was printed was confiscated by the French Government and treated as a part of an anti-national 'stop-the-war' agitation. The situation was saved when the Archbishop of Paris explained that the prayer for peace was a prayer for a righteous peace, therefore a peace with victory. And yet it is now suggested that in this difficult and delicate crisis, when every word has to be weighed with care, Benedict XV., a trained and accomplished diplomatist, chose as the medium of his message to the Government of the United States a journalist of pro-German sympathies, who was already notorious as the recipient of the confidences of the Crown Prince of Germany, of Admiral von Tirpitz, of Count Zeppelin, and General von Bernhardi. The thing may be dismissed as merely incredible."

The Tablet goes on to say that any one at all familiar with the ways of the Vatican can easily imagine what happened. "Armed with sufficient introductions, Karl von Wiegand would have no difficulty in securing a private audience. Then, swelling to the height of his opportunities, he would through his interpreter ask for something he could say to his newspaper and the American people. The request would be graciously granted, and, as a matter of course, then the Holy Father, oppressed by the horror of the war, would ask for prayers for peace and express the hope that the greatest neutral power would be ready to tender its good offices at the earliest possible moment. Unfortunately, the correspondent, being unable to understand a word of what he said, had contrived to convey a very misleading impression of what was in the Holy Father's mind."

The Tablet dismisses as impossible the supposition that the Pope can have spoken the words attributed to him, inviting the United States to prohibit the exportation of arms, "which prohibition would obviously be an unneutral act, because it would deprive the Allies of the natural legitimate reward of their supremacy at sea."

The Catholic organ, which may be regarded as expressing the views of Cardinal Bourne and the whole Catholic hierarchy, continues by saying that von Wiegand's suggestion that the Pope, while supremely anxious for peace, is also supremely indifferent to the terms on which it is secured, is a libel on the Holy Father, who is well aware that the whole future of mankind, spiritual as well as moral, depends on how this war ends.

Cardinal Mercier's pastoral is cited, and in conclusion The Tablet says:

"At a date subsequent to the interview granted to von Wiegand, the Holy Father, while blessing the Belgian flag in giving it to Mgr. Deploige, used these words: 'May the Sacred Heart save Belgium, raise her up and make her stronger and more beautiful after this dreadful trial.'"

STRAUS WANTS A PEACE HERO

Says Europe Needs a Lincoln, Who Will Stop the War.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Oscar S. Straus of New York, American representative at The Hague Tribunal, called on Secretary Bryan today, but said his visit had no special significance. He was in Washington to attend the meeting of the Carnegie Peace Foundation.

"The United States Government," said Mr. Straus, "is waiting for a cessation of hostilities in Europe in a mood of impartiality and neutrality. It does not matter what the dictates of the heart may be, or where our pity or sympathy lie, the Government follows the cold equities and is neutral."

The one thing needed to bring salvation to the struggling nations, Mr. Straus asserted was a "peace hero," with the moral courage to make a stand "with malice toward none and charity toward all."

"Europe needs a Lincoln," he said, "A man braver in the cause of peace than any European leader of today is brave in the cause of war. These nations must realize that six months hence, if they continue fighting, they will find themselves no nearer their respective goals than now, and only six months the worse in dead and maimed."

Plans that would make a permanent peace possible, Mr. Straus said, would surely be one result of the negotiations following the war.

Appropriations for the next fiscal year were authorized today at the annual meeting of the Carnegie Peace Foundation. Among the most important items were the following:

For the Division of Intercourse and Education, $225,000; Division of Economics and History, $146,00; Division of International Law, $140,000.

Judge George Gray of Wilmington, Del., was elected to fill the vacancy on the Board of Trustees.

THE WAR SITUATION

Has the Russian offense in the Carpathians reached its climax? For several days past the reports from the capitals of the various warring nations have been more than usually at variance. Vienna reports that the entire Russian movement has collapsed and that all possibility of the Czar's troops seizing the passes has gone. Berlin states that there is nothing to report. Petrograd accounts give minor successes at unimportant points. The Berlin statement carries the greater probability of truth. Both sides are either worn down with the Herculean exertions of the past month and are now recuperating or such fighting that has occurred has been only local in its nature and consequently has no influence on the general situation. The Berlin report may indicate one or the other possibility. Whichever it may mean, however, there can be no doubt that the Russian advance has received a distinct check. This may be temporary or may last for some time.

In neither case does it necessarily mean defeat. Russia has at this front nearly 2,000,000 men—approximately 10,000 men to the mile. They are hard, seasoned fighters, thoroughly acclimated, and under good leadership. They have shown remarkable vitality, and in spite of the terrific losses which they must have sustained, a great degree of persistent courage. Their task is three-quarters accomplished, and their morale, heightened by the fall of Przemysl and their success up to their present position, is excellent. With these facts at hand there seems no good ground for believing that the Russian plan of advance is totally defeated. A check was to be expected, with the Spring thaw, which has mired every avenue of advance, and with the increased resistance as the main objective was approached. The real cause and meaning of the check and its duration time only can tell.

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In the west, the steady onward creep of the French at various points in the line is noteworthy. The gains are small but promise to be of importance. It is particularly interesting that yard by yard the French are drawing near to Thiaucourt, on the railroad from Metz into the German salient. The last gain reported in this section was of about 400 yards of trenches along the road from Flirey to Essey. This road runs almost north and south along the edge of a forest. Essey, the northern point, is two and a quarter miles from Flirey on the main battle line from St. Mihiel to Pont-a-Mousson. Its importance lies in the fact that from it the railroad can be effectively reached by field artillery and its usefulness destroyed. Reaching Essey, however, from which the French are still almost two miles distant, will be a difficult task, because of its position in back of the Mad River, which offers an excellent defensive screen before it. Essey is another of the many points within the German salient which is of fundamental importance to the security of the German position.

While maintaining their attack here, the French have also started and apparently concluded an offense on the northern section of this portion of the line just north of Arras, between that town and Lens. It would appear that there are along the Allies' line certain points, which, because of topographical features, contain elements of weakness. It is the advisibility of removing these local weak spots and thereby strengthening the entire line that has dictated the recent attack at Neuve Chapelle and the subsequent French attacks at Hartmanns-Weilerkopf, St. Mihiel and the wings of the salient and in Champagne.

There are signs of activity also along the Yser, the section of the line held by the Belgians, and along the English line south of Ypres. The actions at these points have been entirely sporadic and have not been sustained. Evidently the ground is drying and the movements of troops and of artillery therefore facilitated. The northern section of the Allies' line from Nieuport to Arras will probably be more active and see harder fighting as the Spring advances than any other section of the line. This rôle would probably have been played by the line about Verdun and the St. Mihiel angle had the French not stolen the German thunder by initiating their offensive in this sector; for it is almost certain that, given a little more time, the Germans themselves would have started an offensive here. Now they will be practically forced to move against the northern line.

The necessity for this will be all the more paramount should the French succeed in breaking the salient at St. Mihiel and forcing the German line back to its principal point of support at Metz. In this event Germany will have to make some immediate move to counteract the effect of their retreat, not only on the civilian population generally, but on the German troops themselves. This move will have to be a strong offense at a point where success will hold out a very material advantage. There are several points which offer opportunities more or less great, but with Verdun eliminated success along the Arras-Nieuport line would seem to be most prolific of results.

INDIANS ASTONISH BY CAVALRY FEATS

Britain's Brown Horsemen Give Exhibition of Their Prowess with the Lance.

EAGER TO ATTACK GERMANS

Men and Horses in Fine Fettle Despite the Rigors of the Winter Spent in France.

NORTHERN FRANCE, April 16.—On an elevated plateau of Northern France, as level as a slice of the Texas Panhandle, there was enacted today one of the strangest scenes which has ever been witnessed by French people. The actors were Indian cavalry brought hither from their native land, with their horses and equipment, for use in the British Army at the time when the expected "big push" makes expedient their entrance into hostilities.

The spectators were khaki-clad British officers from the four quarters of the globe, a scattering of French peasants, and a few newspaper correspondents. The Indian force was in fine trim, for the April sun shone brightly, and nothing so appeals to the Indians as the sun.

As yet denied an actual battle in the line, the Indian cavalry had foregathered for a demonstration of its horsemanship and its prowess with lance, rifle, and sword. The first feat was a mimic charge, in which hundreds of dusky horsemen swept across the plain into lines of imaginary Germans, slashing right and left with their sabres or piercing with slender lances straw stuffed sacks which dotted the ground.

Their control of their horses was superb and the spirit and agility which they displayed astonished the French onlookers. Formidable and terrifying was the yell of the Indians as they galloped across the field. It was different from anything Occidental ears are accustomed to, being a long, drawn-out "ah-aan," now higher and now lower, but at all times coming in unison from the galloping cavalrymen.

After successive squadrons had made the charge, horsemen inspired to the centre of the plain where the Indians formed a wide lane down the middle of which an exhibition of lance work and fancy riding was given, the equal of which is seen only among the cowboys of the Far West or the Cossacks of Russia. Pegs were driven into the ground and four horsemen riding at full tilt dashed toward them, each impaling a peg on the tip of his lance. Only rarely did a rider miss his mark. Eight horsemen, four abreast, riding in opposite directions, then swept past, each bearing off a narrow peg on his lance.

French peasants were scattered among the Indians to watch the exhibition. They stood with mouths agape as the wonders were performed. Finally they joined in the applause enthusiastically.

A peg set sideways so as to present a surface not more than one inch wide presented a feat which seemed rather dubious for the first Indian who endeavored to impale it, but Zamin Ali, a lithe Mohammedan, pierced the exact centre, riding hard, and while some missed this slight mark, others duplicated the performance.

To Mohammed Akrum fell the chief honor of the day. Sticking in the ground on the side of the lane was the caricature of a German soldier, painted in black on a small, flat piece of wood. The mannikin was buried up to its chin in mud, and the Indian artist had decorated it with an Iron Cross. This formed the target for the sharp lance of the Indian rider. The crowd stood silent while the cavalryman wheeled his horse at the end of the lane, and then with a triumphant yell, muscles tense as he crouched in his saddle, his black eyes aflame, he bore down on that painted board bearing the face the Indian has come to hate. He hit it square in the centre, splitting the painted face from scalp to chin, and a ripple of applause ran down the line.

In spite of the rigors of a cold and wet Winter, the Indians, all of them, Sikhs, Dogras, Pathans and Punjab Mohammedans, look exceptionally fit, and they are chafing for the time when they can get to the battle line. Their small horses also are in excellent condition, and every British officer confidently expects that the mounted Indians will give as good an account of themselves as have their infantry brothers in the trenches.

CAPTIVES' Y. M. C. A. CLUB

Established by Americans in a War Prison Camp in Germany.

BERLIN, April 16, (via London, April 17.)—James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador, attended today the opening of the American Young Men's Christian Association Club in the war prisoners' camp at Göttingen.

Dr. Carl Ohnesorg of the United States Navy, member of the American commission to Germany to inspect prisoner camps, also was present. Mr. Gerard and Dr. Ohnesorg are visiting a number of the camps in Germany.

EXPLOSIVE BULLETS AGAIN.

London Times Accuses Austrians of Using Them in Serbia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 17.—The Times publishes a drawing of an Austrian explosive cartridge which it has received from a large store of similar cartridges now in Serbian arsenals, having been taken from Austrian troops in the recent fighting.

This cartridge, which The Times says has been examined by one of the principal firms of ammunition makers in Great Britain, is according to their report, an 8-millimeter Männlicher of Continental manufacture, containing a composite bullet. The bullet consists of a thin steel envelope inclosing six different parts, one of which is a cupro-nickel chamber containing about eight grains of extremely violent explosive mixture, consisting of chlorate and nitrate of potash, sulphide of antimony and ground glass, sealed by a layer of plaster of paris or similar cement. The construction and arrangement of the remaining parts of the bullet are such as to allow the relative movements necessary to cause detonation on the impact of the whole bullet.

"The use of this explosive bullet," says The Times, "appears to transgress the International declaration of 1868 renouncing the use in time of war of explosive projectiles under 400 grammes weight, and the further declaration of 1899 renouncing the use of of expanding bullets. To both these declarations Austria-Hungary acceded."

MARGARINE FROM FLOWERS.

Latest Expedient of Germany, Dutch Report Asserts.

LONDON, April 16.—The production of margarine from sunflowers is the latest device attributed to the German Government to meet the expected scarcity of butter, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam. The message says that the Prussian Ministry of Railroads has ordered all station masters to plant sunflowers in every bit of available ground around the stations.

Sunflowers, it is asserted, yield an oil that can be used in the manufacture of substitutes for butter.

CALL NICOLAY A MURDERER.

British Invoke Gerard's Aid to Bring a German Officer to Justice.

LONDON, April 16.—Great Britain, acting through the American Ambassador in Berlin, it is announced, has made "the strongest possible protest" against the alleged action of Capt. Nicolay, of the German Army, in shooting and killing in a train from Berlin on Aug. 3 the son of Henry Hadley, a British teacher of languages.

At the request of Great Britain the American Embassy inquired into the matter, it is said, and received a statement from the German authorities to the effect that Hadley had pretended to the conductor of the train that he did not understand or speak German, and did not know whence he was traveling. He acted in a conspicuous and impolite manner, it is said, and made ironical remarks regarding passing officers.

Capt. Nicolay was called by the conductor, and the officer forbade Hadley to leave the train. Hadley then, the officer is said to have reported, assumed an aggressive attitude, and, thinking he was about to be attacked, Capt. Nicolay fired at him "in order to be first."

Court-martial proceedings were instituted, but were discontinued after an investigation of the case.

Great Britain protests that whatever provocation Capt. Nicolay may have fancied he received, he committed an act that can be described only as murder, and that justice has not been done, inasmuch as proceedings against the officer have been quashed.

HAVE WHIPS FOR CAPTIVES.

German Guards, Says a Swiss, Use Them for Slight Offenses.

GENEVA, April 16, (via Paris.)—Georges Rebsamen, a dentist of this city, has been a German prisoner for five months, although a Swiss. He was taken into custody in France and held in the Nieder Zwehren camp. Set at liberty recently, he has just returned home.

He reports that there are 20,000 British, French, and Russian prisoners at Nieder Zwehren. He says the food is fairly good, but calls the sanitary conditions deplorable. The British received the worst treatment.

Some of the camp guards are armed with heavy whips, with which they strike the prisoners for slight offenses.

WOMEN SOCIALISTS MEET.

Harmony at Berne Conference Which Calls for Expiation to Belgium.

LONDON, April 16, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—News has reached London of a secret international conference of Socialist women, which was held in Berne last week.

The conference was called by the International Secretary of the Women Socialists' organization, Mrs. Clara Zetkin, a leader of the German Social Democratic Party, to consider the policy to be adopted by the organization in regard to the present war. The delegates present represented Germany, England, France, Russia, Poland, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, and Austria.

A general resolution was adopted after discussion calling for "a speedy ending of the war by a peace which shall expiate the wrong done to Belgium, impose no humiliating conditions on any nation, and recognize the right of all nationalities, large and small, to independence and self-government."

The resolutions referred in general terms to the capitalistic and imperialistic origin of the conflict, the menace of the armament interests and their huge international organization, and the extortions of contractors and food speculators.

Relations between the British and German delegates were amicable, it is stated, and the cordial relations between the German delegates and those from France were equally marked.

No announcement of the conference was made in advance because of the danger attending the trips of the delegates from Germany and Austria, as well as those representatives of neutral countries who had to travel across Germany.

GENERALS HONOR ARTIST.

Hoffbauer Called from Trenches to Paint War Scenes in France.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 16.—The French painter Hoffbauer, who abandoned a commission to paint Richmond war pictures to join the French Army at the outbreak of the war, was recently summoned from the trenches near Soissons to local headquarters. Though only a private he was received respectfully by five Generals, who explained that he was among the painters selected to make battle pictures along the front for the future glory of France.

Hoffbauer made a brief trip to Paris for materials and then went to Rheims, whence he is to visit interesting points.

When he expressed surprise at the honor accorded him by the Generals one of them replied: "Even in war time France still is the motherland of art."

The Franco-American sculptor, François M. L. Tonetti, who is well known in New York, where he has a studio, and his wife, who is also a sculptor, have recently been permitted to visit the ambulance directed by Dr. Alexis Carrel at Compiègne to make a series of anatomical drawings of the seriously wounded for presentation to the medical museums for the benefit of future research.

JAPAN'S NEW DEMANDS.

Wants Concessions Already Granted by China to Britain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 17.—The Daily News, in an editorial, says:

"It would appear from later reports that Japan is now endeavoring to persuade China to make over to her concessions already granted to Great Britain in China. This is quite a new phase in the negotiations, and illustrates very forcibly what we have always urged, the elementary unwisdom of attempting to hide from the British public what exactly these negotiations do mean.

"It was evident from the first that this course was unfair to China. Japan's earnest protestations that her aims have been misunderstood in this country are pretty clear proof that it was unfair to Japan. If there is any truth in these last reports it is manifestly unfair to this country, which not only sees her material interests imperilled, but is placed in a position of most undignified duplicity in a very squalid squabble.

"The mere fact that these messages are now permitted to appear in the British press is evidence that the censor, or Government, or both, realize that the policy of suppression has failed. The pity is that to reverse it now is by no means to cure the evil already done."

Our Officers Study Swiss Methods.

BERNE, April 16, (via Paris.)—Three American Army officers, Major Clarence C. Williams of the Ordnance Department, Major Dwight Edward Aultman of the artillery, and Capt. Wilson B. Burtt of the infantry, have arrived here for the purpose of visiting Swiss barracks and certain military positions in the country. The permission of the Swiss Government has been obtained.

Our Ambassador Sees the Czar.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 16, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—In accordance with instructions from Washington the American Ambassador here requested an audience with the Czar. He was received at Tsarskoe Selo yesterday.

DISEASE SPREADING ALL OVER SERBIA

25,000 to 30,000 Cases of Typhus, Rockefeller War Relief Commission Reports.

OTHER FEVERS EPIDEMIC

Cholera Expected with the Warmer Spring Weather—The Nation Unable to Aid Itself.

The Rockefeller Foundation made public last night the first installment of the report of the Rockefeller Foundation War Relief Commission concerning conditions in Serbia. The head of the commission is Dr. Wickliffe Rose. In part the installment reads:

"At the present time typhus, typhold, and recurrent fever are epidemic in Serbia. Smallpox and scarlet fever are also present in some communities. Cholera is expected with the warmer weather of Spring.

"Serbia knows from experience the terror of these diseases; but with all her energies concentrated on a war for her existence, with her physicians and her men of strength and prominence in the army, with her resources exhausted and lacking adequate leadership for the sanitary emergency, she can do little to save herself.

"It is safe to say that the three epidemic diseases are distributed throughout the country. We found all three of these diseases in the communities we visited and in all the larger hospitals. In Nish an English physician stated that it was his belief that a hundred patients were dying of typhus daily. One day during the visit of this commission it was reported that the cemetery at Nish contained 250 unburied bodies of typhus victims, the force of grave diggers being unable to keep up with the work.

"In Belgrade in one hospital were 165 cases of typhus, with a larger aggregate number in several other hospitals.

"In Skopje Dr. Barrie, an English physician who has been in Skopje several months at the head of a medical mission of the British Red Cross, estimated the number of typhus cases on Feb. 24 at 2,000.

"Valjevo, a town in that part of Serbia which was for a time held by the Austrian Army, is reported to be the most serious centre of the epidemic of typhus. The people who fled from the invading armies are said to have found their homes generally infected on their return. Substantially the entire civilian population there are involved in the disease.

"Without medical care, with no direction or resources for setting on foot sanitary measures, remote and helpless, the population is being decimated, while the epidemic spreads in rapidly widening circles. Every community on main lines of travel is in the clutches of typhus.

"Into the mountain places and the villages distant from the railroads the disease is being carried by the moving troops and bullock drivers and by the straw-lined carts in which the sick and well are transported, and it is said to be prevalent in most of them already.

"The Serbian Government is absorbed in the conduct of the war; its usual staff of civil employes is too much depleted by the demands of the military service for it to turn attention to the gathering of statistics, but estimates based on inadequate information place the total number of typhus cases in Serbia at 25,000 to 30,000. While these figures must not be regarded as other than largely conjectural, we heard no one express an opinion that they are seriously in excess of the truth."

WANTS GORGAS TO RESIGN.

Unless He Does, Garrison Opposes Acceptance of Rockefeller Offer.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Secretary Garrison made it plain tonight that he would be opposed to having Major General Gorgas, Surgeon General of the Army, accept the Rockefeller Foundation proposal to go to Serbia to fight typhus fever, unless the officer should resign his commission in the army.

Mr. Garrison takes the position that, should General Gorgas go to Serbia as a retired officer, in which capacity he would still be under the jurisdiction of the War Department, a situation would be created which easily might lead to trouble. The avoidance of any such situation, Mr. Garrison added, has been his steady purpose in dealing with army officers sent to Europe since hostilities began.

General Gorgas still is awaiting the final proposition of the Rockefeller Foundation. It is stated in War Department circles that he does not care to retire from the army to connect himself in a general way with the organization, but that the idea of going to Serbia to take personal charge of the fight against typhus appeals strongly to him.

KIND TO TENNIS CHAMPION.

How Froitzheim, German Expert, is Treated in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 17.—The Daily Mail publishes this morning a letter, written by a young woman in England, who tells of a visit to Lieut. Froitzheim, the German tennis champion, who is in captivity at Donington Hall. The letter, which was sent to a Berlin paper by the recipient, says in part:

"I visited Froitzheim yesterday. It was my first visit since he had been at Donington Hall. He looks well and sunburnt. Only occasionally there passed through the room an officer, who took part in our conversation. At 4:30 we had tea. It was very good and served by a German waiter.

"The castle is situated in a large park where the game run freely about. Froitzheim said that he was well taken care of.

"All rooms are large, though simply furnished. The prisoners can now write more letters and receive letters and packages without limit. At present there are about seventy prisoners.

"When I arrived squash and racquets were being played. In addition, when the weather permits, football, hockey and lawn tennis are played. The commandant is very kind and is very nice to Froitzheim, and permits anything. He is himself an ardent sportsman, and promotes games of all sorts."

RELIEF TO LONDON FIRMS.

Stock Exchange Concerns Can Deal Direct with N. Y. for Sales Here.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 17.—The Times says this morning that the committee of the London Stock Exchange has now consented to firms, who before the war had business relations with firms on the New York Stock Exchange, reopening direct relations with them. This will apply only to sales of securities on the American market, since owing "to physical possession" regulation, imposed at the opening of the London Exchange in January, stocks, bought in America, are not good delivery.

Considerable sales of stock held here have been effected in New York, and owing to the fact that the members of the Stock Exchange had been prohibited from making sales direct to New York, this business has been largely diverted to outside institutions, which are not handicapped by the regulation. There was thus a danger of the Stock Exchange losing a branch of its business because members were obliged for patriotic reasons to abide by rules which were not binding upon their competitors.

Another argument in support of the committee's decision was that anything which facilitated the sales of American securities in Wall Street tended to assist the restoration of the exchange.

POPE'S GIFT TO BELGIUM.

Letter Accompanying $5,000 Tells of His Love and Pity.

ROME, April 16.—The letter sent by Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State, on April 6 to Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium, inclosing 25,000 francs ($5,000) as a personal gift from Pope Benedict to the Belgian sufferers from the war, was published here today. Cardinal Gasparri wrote:

"The Pope, profoundly touched by the misfortune of the noble and generous Belgian nation, which is more dear to his heart because it was and is attached to the Church and the Holy See, and wishing to contribute to the relief of the suffering of that beloved people, sends an offering of his charity in his august poverty. The Pope unceasingly offers ardent supplications to Heaven to obtain from the God of Pity a cessation of the horrible scourge of war, imploring Him in a special manner to lighten the horrors of His beloved people."

The letter ends with praise for all the committees which have been formed to help Belgium.

BERLIN'S WAR NEWS LET OUT

Censors Release July Telegrams Telling of Russia's Mobilization.

BERLIN, April 16, (via London, April 17.)—Considerable amusement was caused here today by the censors releasing a large number of foreign telegrams dated July 31 and Aug. 1 last.

The afternoon newspapers were able to announce Russia's order for a general mobilization and other ante-bellum news. Among the dispatches released were many American messages.

MISS MORGAN URGES NEW RELIEF PLAN

Suggests That Organizations to Aid Jobless Women Be Made National.

ASKS THEM TO COMBINE

Emergency Relief Committee of Jewish Women Agrees to Co-operate with Her.

Miss Anne Morgan asks the women of the country to form a national organization for the aid of the unemployed women and girls. She put forth this idea yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Emergency Relief Committee to Help Unemployed Jewish Girls, or the Jewish Women's Committee of One Hundred, at the Temple Emanuel. The Emergency Relief Committee has worked in cooperation this Winter with the Vacation War Relief Society, Miss Morgan's organization.

"Can't we have a permanent organization for this work? Let us make it national," said Miss Morgan. "While the conditions are more serious now, we have always a permanent army of the unemployed, and the work of relief for them is a year-in and year-out proposition. There must always be the official relief organizations, but they need amateurs working with them.

"I have been to Philadelphia to see the work the women have been doing there. To be sure the city was nearly rent in twain by it and the official organizations were almost broken up, but a great deal of good was accomplished. Why can't we take the women of Philadelphia, the women of Boston, you women here—we of the Vacation War Relief will go in—and make a national organization? If we can make it national and permanent it will be a great work.

"A friend of mine has asked if the millennium comes to New York in the Summer that all the people who are doing good work in the city can suddenly stop as soon as the warm weather comes and go away and leave things to take care of themselves. There is relatively as much suffering from heat as from cold. This whirlwind campaign that has been started to raise money for relief work is going to bring it to us as though from heaven, but like everything else that comes from heaven we have got to work for it."

Miss Morgan thanked the women of the Emergency Relief Committee for their help in the past, and begged them to continue it in the future. "Please stay with us," she said.

The Jewish women agreed to continue their co-operation with Miss Morgan's organization, and passed a resolution making their own organization permanent. It will be called the "Federation Employment Bureau for Jewish Women and Girls." The cost of running the organization will be $5,000 a year according to the estimates announced yesterday. It will work the year through.

Mrs. Alexander Kohut, the President, presided at the meeting, and the Secretary, Miss Rose Sommerfeld, read a long report telling of the great work done by the women since their organization last November. Mrs. Lamberger, the Treasurer, reported receipts of $20,591, and expenditures of $13,948, leaving a balance of $6,643. Through all branches of the work 2,863 girls have been reached. In the relief work rooms, where the workers were tided over, earning 75 cents a day, milk was provided for them at a cent a glass, many being insufficiently fed.

WAITING FOR THE WILHELM.

British Cruiser Berwick Is Lying Outside the Virginia Capes.

NEWPORT NEWS, April 16.—Incoming vessels today reported sighting the British cruiser Berwick, with her hull painted blueish gray and white to resemble the sea, lying five miles off the Virginia Capes awaiting the reappearance of the German commerce raider Kronprinz Wilhelm. It was said no other foreign war craft were within twenty-five miles of the Capes.

The Berwick, according to the reports, has a ragged line extending from stem to stern on both sides of her hull, dark at the bottom and gradually lighter as it goes up, creating from a distance the effect of a wave. She shows no name and no flag.

The Kronprinz Wilhelm was prevented from docking for survey here today by the breaking of a steam pipe leading to her capstan. She will be docked Monday and examined by the American Naval Board to determine the time to be allowed her for repairs.

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These demonstrations were temporarily discontinued owing to the impossibility of accommodating the numbers who desired to attend. New arrangements have now been made, however, and all are cordially invited to hear this great instrument, whether actuated by a wish to purchase a Phonograph or simply to keep abreast of the latest phonographic development.

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The exquisite lyrics that are scattered through the pages of Hearn are here gathered together into a volume of striking and exotic beauty. 75 cents net

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Poems on the Great War written with a high, restrained dignity befitting the theme. The author is well known on both sides of the Atlantic as a poet and critic. 50 cents net

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REPORTS VILLA ROUT WITH LOSS OF 14,000

Obregon's Story of Celaya Battle Tells of a Sweeping Victory for Carranza Army.

VILLA SAYS HE WILL WIN

Is "Preparing a Decisive Blow"—Said to Have Recalled Matamoros Besiegers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—General Francisco Villa has been decisively defeated in a great battle at Celaya with a loss of more than 14,000 men, including dead and wounded, and 8,000 prisoners, 5,000 Mauser rifles, and over 30 cannon, according to announcement made here tonight by Eliseo Arredondo, chief of the Carranza Confidential Agency. General Alvaro Obregon, who had command of the Carranzista forces in this battle, has sent to General Carranza a complete and detailed story of his victory. According to General Obregon the battle began early Tuesday morning and continued for thirty-eight hours until shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday.

Secretary Bryan was without direct confirmation of the defeat of Villa. Late this afternoon a message came from John R. Silliman, special agent of the United States with the Carranza Government at Vera Cruz, stating that another victory was claimed over Villa, who renewed his attack on the 15th with a large force. Continuing the message from Silliman said

"At Vera Cruz headquarters it is said that Villa lost heavily in killed and wounded, and 30 cannon were captured. The report of this victory was followed by a general celebration in Vera Cruz with the bells ringing. Reinforcements and ammunition are being sent to Obregon constantly."

A report from George C. Carothers, special agent of the State Department with Villa, sent from Irapauto, informed the State Department that "the battle at Celaya is still in progress without definite advantage to either side, but apparently favorable to Villa, as he has the city entirely surrounded and the railroads cut behind the Carranzistas." But this message was sent on April 14, while the big battle, according to Obregon, was in progress and twenty-four hours before Obregon claims to have defeated Villa.

The Constitutionalist agency received this message telling of the joy with which Vera Cruz received the news of the Obregon victory:

"Vera Cruz is delirious with joy over Obregon's great victory. Thousands are parading the streets, cheering for Carranza, Obregon, and the Constitutionalist Government. It is generally thought that Villa will never recover from this blow. Obregon is steadily pushing north toward Irapuato. General Luis Hernandez has delivered to Carranza two banners of Villa's Northern division captured in the battle at Celaya. Popular demonstration as they were paraded through the streets."

Obregon's Story of the Battle.

The text of General Obregon's official report to General Carranza, in which he tells of the "strategy through which he was enabled to crush Villa" was made public tonight by Señor Arrendondo, as follows:

CELAYA, April 15.—It affords me pleasure to report to you that, covering an area of 200 square kilometers, a battle has just been fought in which the traitors have been severely punished by the loyal army of the Constitutionalist Government which I have the honor to command, whose flag is today floating over a field covered with blood.

Doroteo Arango (alias Francisco Villa) with forty-two of his Generals and more than 30,000 men in three armies, had the audacity to attack this city (Celaya) defended by our troops. They opened fire on us at 6 in the morning of the 13th inst.

As soon as the attack began I ordered that a column of cavalry, 6,000 strong, commanded by General Cesareo Castro, should leave this city and take a convenient position in our rear, wherefrom it could be mobilized at the opportune moment. In the meantime infantry commanded by Division General Benjamin B. Hill and the balance of our cavalry and artillery, under the command of Colonel Maximiliano Kloss, formed a circle of defense and allowed itself to be besieged.

The enemy then made a general attack, the circle extending over a line of 20 kilometers. The assaults were continuous and desperate, all the forces at the command of Villa engaging in the fight. The battle was thus prolonged during thirty-eight hours, at the end of which time I ordered our cavalry column, which I had reserved under the command of Generals Fortunaro Maycot, Alejo G. Gonzales, Porfirio Gonzales, Martin Triana, and Jesus Novoa, should move toward the left flank of the enemy, charging against him with all its force. At the same time I directed Generals Amara, Lopez, Espinosa, Norzagaray, Gavira, and Jaime, who were in the circle of defense, to effect an involving movement on the right flank of the enemy.

I also directed that Generals Rios and Manzo, who, with their infantry were protecting our right flank, to force the left flank of the enemy's infantry and to advance toward the front a chain of sharpshooters who had been supporting the whole attack. In the meantime, I ordered General Laveaga, commanding the First Sonora Brigade, to cover some of our left and our left wing.

As soon as this movement was begun the enemy showed signs of dismay and complete disorganization. Our cavalry charged on the enemy's flank, and the attacks of our infantry, which was advancing against the enemy's flank and front, determined its defeat, and at 1:15 P. M. (April 15) the retreat in great disorder began. Our soldiers were then on their trenches causing the enemy a terrible loss of life.

We have picked up from the field over thirty cannon in perfect condition, with all their ammunition and beasts of burden; over 5,000 Mauser rifles, and have taken more than 8,000 prisoners and large numbers of horses, saddles, and other war materials. Our cavalry column is pursuing what is left of the enemy, and I am hopeful that the enemy's train and such accoutrements as it carried with it on its retreat may be captured. At this time I calculate that the enemy's losses exceed 14,000 men, between dead, wounded, and prisoners. Our losses do not exceed 200 men, dead and wounded, among the latter being a Colonel and an officer of my staff. I do not make any special mention regarding any one of the three armies because they were all at the height of the emergency.

Voicing the wishes of this army, I congratulate you for this new victory of the Constitutionalist forces. Respectfully, ALVARO OBREGON.

Denial was given by the Villista confidential agency here to General Obregon's claims of a defeat of the Villa forces. When Enrique Llorente, the Villa agent here, learned of General Obregon's reported victory he telegraphed to General Villa for information as to its accuracy, and tonight gave out the following reply from Villa:

Irapuato, April 16.

The Carranzistas on their part may exaggerate as they please, as, for instance, their claim to having captured forty cannon, but time will disclose the truth. It is true that we have not taken Celaya, but you may rest assured that if we had any casualties the enemy have suffered in far greater degree. I am preparing my forces to deliver a decisive blow, and meanwhile hold all my positions.

FRANCISCO VILLA.

Reports to the State Department from Tampico, dated April 14, stated that on the night of the 13th fighting was in progress at Tuxpam between the forces of Carranza and Villa, that each side sustained twenty casualties; no foreigners having been molested and no foreign property damaged. On the 14th the Carranza gunboats Bravo and Zaragosa landed 400 Carranza troops for service at Tuxpam and a large quantity of new Winchester rifles. The State Department was informed that its agents believed the arrival of these reinforcements would cause a cessation of the Villista attacks.

HUERTA NOT THEIR MAN.

Mexican Peace Conference Chairman Issues a Denial.

SAN ANTONIO, April 16.—Federico Gamboa, Chairman of the Mexican Peace Conference organized here some months ago, denied today that General Huerta was associated with the plans of the conference which are being worked out with a view to establishing peace in Mexico.

He intimated that Felix Diaz, who is said to favor the peace conference plan, would not accept Huerta's co-operation. Diaz was appointed Ambassador to Japan by Huerta, and while on his way to the Orient was recalled, General Diaz refused to return to Mexico City and has been a refugee in the United States.

CALLS MATAMOROS FORCE.

Villa Reported to Have Raised Siege to Get Troops.

BROWNSVILLE, April 16.—A report that the Villa troops which have been besieging Matamoros for more than two weeks had started for Celaya, was received by Major General Frederick Funston tonight.

The report indicates that General José Rodriguez, with 5,500 men, has been called south to assist General Villa.

MOREAU BOOKS AT AUCTION.

First Day's Sale of Late Collector's Treasures Yields $8,820.

Books relating to American history and the stage, extra-illustrated and finely bound, representing almost fifty years of collecting by the late Charles C. Moreau of this city, were sold yesterday afternoon and last evening at the American Art Galleries by Otto Bernet. The afternoon session yielded $2,373.50 and the evening $6,477, making the total $8,820.50. The sale will be concluded this afternoon.

The highest price was $1,625, paid by George D. Smith for a first edition of Washington Irving's "Life of George Washington," extended from five to fifteen volumes, by the insertion of 2,500 portraits of Washington and others mentioned in the text, views of places connected with his life, and five autograph letters.

Mr. Smith also obtained for $575 manuscripts of chapters thirty-two and thirty-three of volume three of the same work, written on respectively, thirty-two and sixteen pages. Joseph N. Ireland's "Record of the New York Stage From 1750 to 1860," extended from two volumes to sixteen by the insertion of 2,528 portraits of actors and actresses and playbills, also went to him for $250. He also gave $98 for a copy of John W. Francis's "Old New York," with 1,158 portraits and views of New York, and $85 for J. S. G. Hagan's "Records of the New York Stage from 1860 to 1870," extended by the insertion of 1,600 portraits and playbills.

A poster of the War Department offering $100,000 reward for the apprehension of Wilkes Booth, John H. Surratt, and Daniel C. Harrold, brought $70, and $160 was paid for an extra-illustrated copy of Brander Matthews and Laurence Hutton's "Actors and Actresses of Great Britain and the United States." Arthur Swann, agent, bought for $141 the very rare first Manual by D. T. Valentine.

Mr. Smith paid $57.50 for "Edwin Booth," by Laurence Hutton, extra-illustrated by the insertion of 328 playbills and portraits. Guy Nicolls gave $62.50 for "Records of Booth's Theatre," other was gold-plated, with a flower design engraved on it.

She wore two rings, one a thin gold band, apparently a wedding ring, and the other a gold ring set with imitation pearls. There was no inscription inside the gold band. On the inside of the other ring was stamped "18-Karat—S. O. F.—F. T." She also wore an aluminium pin with a rabbit, horseshoe, wishbone, four-leaved clover, a star named "lucky star," and a circle marked birthstone on it.

Late last night Capt. Wines and Coroner Flynn took Mrs. Burns to the Bronx County Jail, where Piciullo is confined, and Piciullo was again questioned.

MRS. BURNS ADMITS SHE KNEW PICIULLO

Former Miss Hansbury Comes Here from Troy to Prove She Was Not Murdered.

SEEK MANY MISSING WOMEN

Police Say Case Against Contractor Grows Stronger—New Description of Victim.

Mrs. William W. Burns, formerly Claudia Hansbury, who was believed by the Bronx Detective Bureau to have been the murdered woman whose body was found last Saturday night under a heap of stones on the Astor estate, between 177th Street and Noble Avenue, the Bronx, proved to the detectives that they were wrong by making a visit to this city yesterday from her home in Troy.

Shortly after her arrival at the Bronx Detective Bureau in company with Detective Shueing and Mrs. Annie McGovern, with whom she had formerly lived in this city, Mrs. Burns was questioned by Capt. Wines and Coroner Flynn regarding Raffaello Picciullo of 655 East 189th Street, who was arrested on the charge of killing the woman.

Mrs. Burns admitted that she knew Picciullo and that she had seen him frequently last Fall.

Up to midnight Capt. Wines had not decided whether Mrs. Burns would be taken to the Fordham Morgue to view the body of the dead woman. Mrs. Burns was positive she could not help to establish her identity.

The detectives said last night that they had no idea of releasing Picciullo and that they considered that the case against him had been considerably strengthened by developments of yesterday which they would not disclose.

Late last night Mrs. Christina Carr, aunt of Mrs. Burns, who had with great positiveness identified the body of the murdered woman as that of her niece, called at the Bronx Detective Bureau and saw her niece, whom she recognized. Mrs. Burns has auburn hair, while that of the dead woman was a light brown.

The detectives began a new investigation late last night, when Mrs. Teresa Metrsak of 100 West 121st Street called at the Bronx Detective Bureau and said that her sister-in-law, Miss Katherine Metrsak, had been missing for more than two weeks. Other reports of missing women are under investigation.

Capt. Wines last night gave out a more thorough description of the dead woman, in the hope that it might lead to her identification.

The dead woman was about 23 years old, about 4 feet 8 inches tall, and weighed 135 pounds. She had dark eyes and brown hair. Her two front upper teeth had been replaced with Davis pivot crowns, and there was a gold crown on the lower left first molar. She wore a dark plush coat with a green lining, a black skirt and white waist, and black silk stockings. There were no shoes on the body, but not far from it was a shoe with patent leather toe, gray cloth upper, and high heel. It contained on the inside the stamp of the "International Boot and Shoe Workers' Union Label No. 68, 246 Summer Street, Boston," and the number "87—2—01180." Efforts have been made to trace this shoe to the retail dealer, but they have been unsuccessful.

About her wrists were found two bracelets, which had been badly battered as she sought to protect her face against the blows of the piece of twisted galvanized iron, which evidently caused her death. One of these was a gold-plated bracelet with no design, and the

THAW LOSES FIGHT TO QUIT THE STATE

Continued from Page 1.

following quotation from a memorandum by Justice Scott, which followed the Hotchkiss decision, was read with great interest:

It may be that the State would be well rid of so troublesome a guest, and that in view of his acquittal it is to be regretted that, having once left it, he was brought back; but that is not a matter for judicial consideration. All that we have to consider is his right to be discharged from the lawful outstanding commitment to Matteawan, and it seems to me clear that he had no such right. Certainly, if we were to release him from the restraining effect of the commitment we have no power to compel his deportation, but must release him unconditionally, leaving it to him to determine whether he will go or stay.

In a brief review of the important legal points involved, Justice Scott wrote:

I concur in the affirmance of the order appealed from, because, in my opinion, the appeal presents no question for judicial cognizance. The appellant is in this State and there is outstanding a perfectly valid order for his restraint as a person of unsound mind, (ex rel. Peabody vs. Chandler and Lamb, 132 App. Div., 159, affd. 196 N. Y., 525.) How he came here is none of our concern. Even if he had been kidnapped and brought back in defiance of law he would have no standing to insist that he be returned to the place from which he came, (Lascelles vs. Georgia, 148 U. S., 537.) But it is urged that in some vague and undefined way it would be a breach of good faith on the part of the State of New York to retain him under the commitment to Matteawan when he was brought back to the State for the purpose of being tried for a crime. Good faith to whom? Not to the appellant, because he came back involuntarily and was subject to no promise or inducement. Not to the State of New Hampshire, because it was the duty of that State to return him to answer for the crime for which he had been indicted.

No Obligation to New Hampshire.

In honoring the requisition of the Governor of this State, therefore, the Governor of New Hampshire did no more than perform a public duty enjoined upon him by the supreme law of the land. This State thereby assumed no implied obligation to return appellant to New Hampshire when his trial should have ended, and no express obligation is suggested. And even if there had been an express condition attached to his rendition it is doubtful whether it would have had any force or validity.

Justice Hotchkiss wrote a long decision upon the technical legal questions involved in the appeal and held that the law was clear in so far as New York State's right to detain Thaw in another matter was concerned, despite the fact that he had been extradited for conspiracy and found not guilty of that charge. Continuing he said:

The present attempt to assail the good faith of the extradition proceedings as a means of attacking the commitment cannot succeed. * * *

The situation here is that he had heretofore been lawfully determined to be insane, and when the motion below was made, his commitment upon such a determination was a valid outstanding process commanding the very Sheriff now holding him in custody to convey him to the hospital where he was to be kept until "discharged by due course of law." Such "due course of law" may be invoked and pursued only as prescribed by law and in no other manner. It necessarily follows that in retaking Thaw into his custody pursuant to said commitment the Sheriff was acting under due process of law. The motives which may have influenced those who procured Thaw's return to the State have nothing to do with the case, and he may be discharged from custody only when "by due course of law" he shall have been ascertained to be sane and the prior adjudication of insanity shall have been superseded. For these reasons the order appealed from should have been affirmed.

The decision surprised many who had followed the case, as, when arguments were heard three weeks ago, questions asked by members of the Appellate Division were taken as indications that they felt Thaw should be returned to New Hampshire to keep good faith with that State.

Thaw was told about the decision in his cell in the Tombs, but would make no comment. He still seemed as confident as ever that he would be released from custody soon, and gave no evidence of depression because of the unfavorable turn his fight for liberty had taken.

Special to The New York Times.

BEACON, N. Y., April 16.—Dr. Raymond F. C. Kleb, Superintendent of the Matteawan State Hospital, made this statement when he was told of the decision by the Appellate Division:

"I don't think any action will be taken to have Thaw returned to Matteawan until after the arguments of the writ of habeas corpus returnable in New York on Monday. When Thaw gets here he will be received just as any other patient. When patients come we receive them, that's all. Thaw will be treated like the others."

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FIRST AID BY PHONE SAVES A BOY'S LIFE

Young Grant Takes Poison by Mistake and His Brother Discovers the Error.

TELEPHONES TO A DOCTOR

Antidote Prescribed Is Administered and Effects of the Iodine Counteracted.

Archibald Grant, 18 years old, a clerk, living at 973 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, who has been ill for several days with cold and grippe, went to get some cough medicine from the medicine chest at 9:30 last night. He picked up what he supposed to be the right bottle and swallowed a tablespoonful before he realized he had taken some medicine other than the cough remedy. He hastened back into one of the rooms and found his brother John, 17 years old, whom he told he had taken the wrong prescription.

John went to the medicine chest and found an uncorked bottle of iodine. Meanwhile Archibald was suffering great pain. John ran out of the house to the nearest telephone and asked Police Headquarters to send an ambulance. It happened his call was switched to St. Mary's Hospital, where Dr. Collins was on the wire. John told him his brother had swallowed iodine by mistake, and begged him to hurry. The doctor, after assuring the boy he would be there presently, told him to hurry back and give his brother all the milk he could drink, and with it some starch.

The boy dropped the receiver, dashed to a grocery store, got the milk and starch prescribed, and rushed home. He found Archibald suffering worse than ever from the effects of the iodine. He had to force the latter to gulp down the milk and eat the starch.

It had the desired effect, and when Dr. Collins arrived with a stomach pump he found Archibald already recovering. The physician praised John for the promptness and skill with which he had followed directions and saved his brother's life.

RUSH ATTACKS MALONE.

Surveyor Charges That "Neutrality Squad" Has Impaired Office Force.

In his first semi-annual report, sent yesterday to the Secretary of the Treasury, Thomas E. Rush, Surveyor of the Port, emphasizes the fact that the assignment of men to the "neutrality squad" established by Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, had seriously impaired the efficiency of work of the division, which is composed of customs guards.

Surveyor Rush says the duties of the customs guards are practically those of plier policemen, and that since Aug. 7, 1914, and up to and including March 31 this year, 757 men have been furnished from this division for work as a "neutrality squad." On some days the number ran as high as eighty-five, while from March 1 to 11 but two men were assigned for the work each day. There was a spurt of activity in the "neutrality squad" during the week of March 24, when twenty-six men were busy hunting for breaches of neutrality.

The Surveyor said:

"The vacancies in this force caused by the drafts made upon it for the 'neutrality squad' of the Collector severely handicaps me in performing the work for which the division was organized."

Collector of the Port Malone made the following comment on Mr. Rush's report:

"As Collector of the Port of New York I am responsible for the efficient conduct of the customs service, and I am always gratified at additional proofs of efficiency in any department of the customs service."

SHOWS WHERE TAXES GO.

Education Takes Twice as Much as Charity, Controller Says.

Controller Prendergast has prepared to send to every taxpayer in the city a leaflet showing how each $100 of the taxes will be paid out. The largest items are $22.01 for education and $22 which is paid as interest on the city's debt. The debt charge includes $5.18 for the redemption of debt, and $3.84 installments on the sinking fund due this year.

The leaflet shows that the Department of Education requires $1,636,942.98 more this year than last, which is about what it costs to carry on the Supreme Court in the five boroughs. Other noteworthy increases this year are $720,863.39 in the debt charge, which is partly explained by war conditions; $321,223.80 for charities, and $372,725.78 for the courts, the District Attorney's offices, etc.

The total amount required to meet the running expenses of the city is $192,877,694.08, to which has to be added $6,112,092.44 for deficiencies in tax collections. The total budget is consequently $198,989,786.52, of which $7,033,716.82 is for county charges. The tax levy, however, in consequence of the $40,831,063.61 raised by the General Fund is reduced to $159,787,337.71.

CRIPPLE SAVES BOY IN RIVER

Although Barely Able to Walk He Dives from Pier.

William Murray, a cripple, of 1,021 Second Avenue, who is watchman in a lumber yard at the foot of East Fifty-fourth Street, dived into the East River last night when William L. Luneburg, 9 years old, of 501 East Fifty-fifth Street, fell from the pier into the water. Murray is so badly crippled that he can walk only with difficulty, but he jumped overboard without hesitation.

Murray and the boy were in danger of drowning when Patrolman Patrick of the East Fifty-first Street station threw them a rope and pulled them to the pier. The boy had been playing with playmates and was running backward to catch a ball when he toppled over the stringpiece.

Mrs. Roosevelt Recovering Fast.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, wife of ex-President Roosevelt, who is at the Roosevelt Hospital, after being operated on last Thursday, was reported late last night to have passed a comfortable day and her speedy recovery is expected. The hospital has received many inquiries and messages asking after Mrs. Roosevelt's health.

AUTO BANDITS GET $3,500.

Hold Up and Blackjack Philadelphia Manufacturer in Heart of City.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—Automobile bandits held up and robbed William Tutelman, a shirtwaist manufacturer, of nearly $3,500 today when he was returning from the bank to pay his employes. The robbery, which was effected after the manufacturer had been knocked almost unconscious with a blackjack or sandbag, occurred at Germantown Avenue and Jefferson Street, a thickly populated section of the city. Three shots were fired at Tutelman when he made a plucky attempt to follow the bandits.

Tutelman believes that Nathan Smith, one of his employes who had gone to the bank with him as a bodyguard, engineered the plot to steal the money. The latter was carrying the money when a mud-splattered motorcar approached. Smith, the manufacturer declares, was making an effort to reach the car when Tutelman dragged the money from his hands. Another man, who was standing on the corner, then struck Tutelman over the head with some weapon, tore the satchel from him and jumped into the machine with Smith and the chauffeur.

Although a crowd which had rushed to the scene followed the fleeing machine, it was soon lost to view, and at a late hour tonight the police had been unable to find any trace of it or the stolen money.

Truth Society's Public Forum.

The American Truth Society, an organization formed several years ago with the avowed purpose of propagating true Americanism, will hold the first of a series of public forums tomorrow night in the Cort Theatre. "The Press" will be the general subject of discussion tomorrow night. Jeremiah A. O'Leary, President of the society, will address the meeting.

BARNARD GIRLS ACT A PLAY.

'The Admirable Crichton,' by Barrie, Well Presented by Wigs and Cues.

Wigs and Cues of Barnard College presented "The Admirable Crichton," by Sir James M. Barrie, in Brinkerhoff Theatre last night. The play was a great success, despite the fact that Miss Agnes Surgeoner, 1917, who was originally cast for Tweeny, broke her arm on Tuesday. Ray Elliot Levi, 1915, took the part, and with only two rehearsals played the rôle delightfully.

Elizabeth Wright, 1917, impersonated Crichton, the admirable "butler" and "King," with good taste and polish.

The other members of the cast were the Ladies Mary, Agatha, and Catherine Lasenby, played by May Coates, '15, Louise Talbot, '16, and Isabel Greenbaum, '18, respectively; Lord Loam, Louise Walker, '15; Hon. Earnest Woolly, Lucie Howe, '15; Lord Brocklehurst, Jean Jacoby, '16; Lady Brocklehurst, Virginia Pulleyn, '15; Rev. John Treherne, Alice Webber, '15.

The acting of all was splendid, but the palm may be awarded to Miss Howe, who kept the audience in a gale of laughter.

The scenery was truly tropical, and the ocean broke on the shore with lifelike cadence. The Misses Margaret and Aline Pollitzer and Katherine Harrower were responsible for reproducing "these wonders of nature."

Irving Ottenberg coached the players, and Helen Blumenthal, '15, was Chairman of the Board of Directors.

There will be an afternoon and evening performance today.

Irish Folk Plays in Grand Street.

The Directors of the Neighborhood Playhouse have invited the Directors of the Irish Theatre of America to give a series of four performances of Irish folk plays in the little Grand Street Theatre. The first of these will be given tonight, when a three-act comedy by Seaumas O'Connell entitled "A Double Courtship" and two one-act plays, "Loneamelike," by Harold Brighouse, and "Red Turf," by Rutherford Mayne, will be acted. In the O'Connell play the traditional "Ceilidh," with its music and dancing, will be introduced. Whitford Kane and John P. Campbell are Directors of the Irish Theatre.

'John Gabriel Borkman' at the Park.

Ibsen's "John Gabriel Borkman," put on by the Modern Stage at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre at three special performances this week, will go to the Park Theatre next week. Performances will be given every night except Saturday, and Wednesday afternoon. Emanuel Reicher will appear in the title role and the same cast will support him.

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for information which will lead to the discovery of J. Foster Jenkins, whether living or dead, whose portrait and description follow:

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HEAR WILLIAMS WILL RETAIN UNTERMYER

Lawyer Consults Controller and Is Said to Have Seen Wilson in Regard to Riggs Bank Suit.

HEARING IS POSTPONED

Judge Allows Government Until May 12 to Prepare Case on the Plea of Mr. Brandeis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Samuel Untermyer, who acted as counsel for the Pujo committee in the investigation of the money trust, may enter the suit brought by the Riggs National Bank against the Controller of the Currency, Secretary McAdoo, and Treasurer Burke. Mr. Untermyer has been in Washington for a consultation with Controller Williams, and he is also reported to have seen President Wilson. He will have plenty of opportunity to become familiar with the case as the hearing on the application of the bank for an injunction was postponed today until May 12 on the application of counsel for the three defendants.

The report that Mr. Untermyer would be engaged by the Government to assist Louis D. Brandeis of Boston in handling the Riggs case was carried to the Controller this afternoon, but he refused to make any comment on it. Attorney General Gregory also refused to confirm or deny the story, saying that he might have a statement later.

When Mr. Brandeis was asked about the probability of the entrance of Mr. Untermyer into the case he said:

"I don't want to say anything until I can make a comprehensive statement."

It was learned that Mr. Untermyer has not been engaged yet but, it is generally believed here, that the advisability of his retention, either as associate counsel for the Department of Justice or as the personal counsel for Controller Williams, is receiving consideration.

The Controller, accompanied by George R. Cooksey, secretary to Mr. McAdoo, and his own private secretary, was at the Department of Justice for some time this afternoon. Mr. Williams waited half an hour in an ante-room while Mr. Gregory discussed the Riggs case with Mr. Brandeis.

Mr. Untermyer is credited with having more inside information about the practices of banks, and their relations with other businesses than any one outside of the big institutions. Friends of the Riggs bank interpreted his visit to Washington as an indication that the Treasury Department realizes that it has the biggest fight in its history on its hands.

The determination of counsel for the Treasury officials to make a thorough study of the charges was indicated in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia today when Louis D. Brandeis asked for a long postponement of the hearing, on the continuance of the temporary injunction granted Monday by Justice McCoy. After conference between court and counsel, Justice McCoy issued an order postponing argument until May 12 and extending, until that date, the temporary injunction.

Proceedings in the courtroom occupied less than ten minutes, though the Government and the bank were fully represented. Mr. Brandeis, who has been retained for this case, made the motion for the Government, explaining that the case's record was so voluminous that it was a physical impossibility to canvass it in the three days allowed him. With Mr. Brandeis were Charles Ware, Assistant Attorney General; Jesse C. Adkins, Special Assistant Attorney General, and John E. Laskey, United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, who will conduct criminal proceedings should any arise. George R. Cooksey, private secretary to Secretary McAdoo, was among the spectators.

Representing the bank were Charles C. Glover, its President; C. C. Glover, his son; R. Ross Perry, a Director of the bank, and Frederick D. McKinney. Mr. Perry and Mr. McKinney are lawyers. Of counsel for the bank were Senator Joseph W. Bailey and Frank J. Hogan.

Mr. Bailey explained to the court that the bank was anxious to have the case pressed to conclusion at the earliest possible moment, and while he made no objections to the Government's motion for postponement, he took exception to Mr. Brandeis's remark that the delay was agreeable to the bank. He had agreed to the delay, he said, but that was as far as he could go. He added that delay might embarrass him as he was expecting to have to argue another case in the Supreme Court of the United States.

Justice McCoy informed him if the other case came up he could have the bank's case pushed back.

"But we don't want this case to go back," said Mr. Bailey, smiling. "We want it to come forward."

It was learned tonight that a strong effort is being made to induce Attorney General Gregory to correct his statement of last Tuesday denying the assertion of Controller Williams, in a formal communication to the press on the night before, that Attorney Brandeis had been retained by the Department of Justice "some weeks ago" in connection with "irregularities and unlawful practices" on the part of certain officers of the bank. Controller Williams, backed by Secretary McAdoo, is understood to have urged the Attorney General within the last two days to issue another statement confirming the assertion of Mr. Williams.

There were conferences today between Attorney General Gregory and Controller Williams on this subject. It was hinted at the Treasury Department this afternoon that a statement might be expected this evening from the Department of Justice. Tonight there was a further conference between the Attorney General and the Controller, but it was announced afterward that no statement would be forthcoming. The understanding is that the Controller failed to convince the Attorney General.

The contention of the Controller of the Currency is, that while Mr. Brandeis was not formally engaged as special counsel by the Department of Justice some weeks ago, he had been called upon by the Controller to examine official papers in the Riggs bank case, and that he had consulted with officers of the Department of Justice with a view to his ultimate designation to take part in the case, if there should be litigation.

FLEET TO BE HERE JUNE 19.

Daniels Discusses Proposed Visit with Admiral Fletcher.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Secretary Daniels held the first of his conferences today with Admiral Fletcher, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, to plan the forthcoming manoeuvres of the fleet in Narragansett Bay, the review of the fleet at New York in June, and the parade through the Panama Canal next July. Another conference will be held tomorrow, when Rear Admiral Usher, commandant of the New York Navy Yard, also will be present.

It is now expected that the fleet will be in New York on June 19, the date set for the launching at the New York Yard of the dreadnought Arizona. The fleet then will start on the long trip to the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. It now is proposed that the fleet will pass through the canal on July 4.

Woman Arrested as Burglar.

Laura Gillmore, 24 years old, a manicure of 3,120 Broadway, was locked up last night in the West 124th Street Police Station, charged with burglary on the complaint of Helen Sullivan, a model of the same address. Miss Sullivan reported to the police that her apartment had been robbed of $250 worth of clothing recently and that she suspected Miss Gillmore. Detectives Donnelly and Broncaddo of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau last night searched Miss Gillmore's apartment and found several articles that Miss Sullivan identified as among those taken from her apartment.

DROPS TELEPHONE INQUIRY.

Commerce Commission Decides It Is a Useless Expense.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Two years and three months after its initiation the investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission into the history, financial operations, rates, rules, regulations, and practices of telephone and telegraph companies was dismissed today by the commission. It was explained that to complete the inquiry would cost a large amount of money, and that there appeared to be no advantage to be gained.

The investigation was begun on Jan. 13, 1913, when the Government discontinued its anti-trust suit against the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. George W. Wickersham, then Attorney General, suggested that the act to regulate commerce conferred upon the Interstate Commerce Commission powers which were ample to investigate the various complaints made to the Department of Justice. The commission undertook the investigation, but advised the department that it doubted its power to correct evils if any were found.

The preliminary work by the commission proceeded for a year, when Attorney General McReynolds effected a settlement with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company out of court by which the telephone interests agreed to sell their controlling interest in the Western Union. This agreement accomplished much of what was sought to be remedied by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the investigation was thereupon discontinued.

In explaining today its decision formally to end the investigation, the commission said:

"If there are individual complaints they may be presented and prosecuted informally, with more expedition and satisfaction and with very much less expense."

3 AEROPLANES FOR NAVY.

Secretary Daniels to Place the Contract at $11,500 Each.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Secretary Daniels of the Navy Department announced today that he had decided to place a contract with the Burgess Company of Marblehead, Mass., for three hydro-aeroplanes. The contract price is $11,500 for each machine. This is the first contract let by Secretary Daniels for hydro-aeroplanes since Congress recently granted an appropriation of $1,000,000 for aviation and made provision for the organization of the Navy Aeronautic Advisory Committee.

Bids for these hydro-aeroplanes were opened Feb. 27. Proposals were asked for supplying either three or six machines, the award of the contract to be based upon the completeness of the proposals received as regarded the data furnished and the extent to which the designs should conform to or exceed the requirements.

It was hoped that the requirements of the specifications for these hydro-aeroplanes would be exceeded by the bidders. A machine is required with a speed of eighty miles an hour or better with a radius of action of at least seven hours and ability to climb with a full load 6,500 feet in twenty minutes. But owing to the character of the bids and designs it was considered inadvisable to buy more than three hydro-aeroplanes in this lot.

REGENTS SHIFT OFFICIALS.

They Jump New Deputy Over Two Former Superiors.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—Dr. Thomas E. Finegan was made Deputy Commissioner of Education by the Regents of the University today. Since the creation of the present State Education Department Dr. Finegan has served as Third Assistant Superintendent in charge of elementary education. In his new office he will continue in charge of elementary education, but will rank next to Dr. John H. Finley, the Commissioner, being jumped over Dr. Augustus S. Downing, First Assistant, and Dr. Charles F. Wheelock, Second Assistant. The office was created for him.

Dr. Finegan was a candidate for the Commissionership when Dr. Finley was chosen as the successor of the late Andrew S. Draper. The action of the Regents came as a surprise.

J. O. ARMOUR OPPOSED TO LABOR UNIONS

Packer Tells Industrial Commission Working Bodies Commit Excesses When in Power.

SAYS MEN ARE SATISFIED

And Expresses the Opinion That Industrial Unrest Throughout the Country Is Decreasing.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The Chicago hearing of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations was concluded today with an inquiry of the working conditions and wages in local packing houses. The witnesses were J. Ogden Armour, President of Armour & Co., and J. E. O'Hern, his Superintendent of Plants.

Most of the questions directed at Mr. Armour had been submitted to him in advance, and he repeated them and read the answers rapidly from a typewritten document.

The essential part of his testimony, bearing on repeated testimony of others that organization is the remedy through which working men may attain their rights, was to the effect that he was opposed to the unionization of his employes. He cited the strike of 1904 when the offer of the packers to arbitrate was declined, he said. The union, he declared, was crushed and since then organizers have been discouraged.

Mr. Armour expressed the opinion that industrial unrest in the United States was slowly decreasing. His own employes, he said, were adequately protected through the privilege of appealing to the respective foremen.

The witness said he kept in touch with employes in their trade through foremen and the company's welfare workers. Employes are privileged to appeal to the President of the company when they think subordinate officials deal unjustly with them.

"I always investigate," said Mr. Armour.

"Do you believe a proper standard of living can be maintained by a weekly wage of $12.50?" Mr. Armour was asked.

"It is a very broad and difficult question," he replied.

He denied that the company took advantage of an oversupply of immigrant labor to pay less than living wages.

"You said that you wouldn't have organizers around the plant during working hours. Is the reason industrial or economic?" asked Mr. Garretson.

"Both," replied Mr. Armour. "I wouldn't have them around any way."

"Why?"

"I have had experience. As soon as a union has a little power it commits excesses."

"I am at the head of the Order of Railroad Conductors, considered a responsible organization, yet in its early struggles it was called irresponsible," said Commissioner Garretson.

"Maybe the wrong man was at its head in the early days," replied the packer.

"No; it was the same man."

"Then you have gained experience—you have grown into your job," said Mr. Armour.

Mr. O'Hern quoted wages paid at the stock yards and remarked that efficient men had no need to stay in the unskilled ranks where pay is the lowest.

"I started work as a messenger at $1.75 a day," he said.

"Is the pay you give unskilled workers enough to live on?" asked Commissioner O'Connell.

"It depends on the standard of living. I saved more money, proportionately, on $1.75 a day than I have since."

Jacob Lane, an organizer of the Meat Cutters' and Butchers' Union, testified that the packers maintain "spotters" to check efforts to unionize their employes.

To Crown Japanese Emperor Nov. 10

TOKIO, April 16.—The Cabinet today fixed Nov. 10 as the date for the coronation of Emperor Yoshihito. The ceremony was to have taken place last November, but a postponement was made necessary by the death of the Dowager Empress. The Diet already has appropriated 4,000,000 yen ($2,000,000) for the expenses of the ceremony.

CATCH TWO AFTER HOLD-UP.

One Who Fought Policeman Badly Beaten with Nightstick.

Robert Barrett, 21 years old, of 99 Cherry Street, and Edward Cuneene, 33, of 5 Batavia Street, were locked up in the Oak Street Station last night charged with assault and robbery. Cuneene was captured after a fight, in which Police Sergeant Dreacher of the Oak Street Station beat him almost senseless with his night stick.

Their alleged victim, John R. Horton of 189 Steuben Street, Brooklyn, was also locked up for safety charged with intoxication. He told the police as he was on his way to the Brooklyn Bridge he was suddenly set upon by the two men who jumped from a hallway on Cherry Street, between Franklin and Roosevelt Streets, and robbed him of a watch and chain, a stickpin and $25. Sergt. Dreacher heard his cry for help and chased a man who ran from the spot. He found Cuneene hiding under a stoop two blocks away. Cuneene fought against arrest and was clubbed into obedience.

The other man was arrested by Patrolman McCarthy as he was running away from the scene. The prisoners denied having anything to do with the robbery. None of the stolen property was found on them.

ACCUSED OF AIDING CLEARY.

Rockland County Grand Jury Indicts Two for Handling Gun.

NYACK, April 16.—The Rockland County Grand Jury this afternoon handed down indictments against Harry Hughes and William Siebold of Haverstraw for alleged violation of the Sullivan law in carrying concealed weapons after the killing of Eugene Newman by William V. Cleary in Haverstraw on July 23 last. The revolver with which Newman was shot, it is claimed, was passed from one to the other.

Bernard J. Fox, a former policeman, testified at the hearing into charges against District Attorney Gagan that he kept the weapon until he handed it in to Frank Comesky, Cleary's counsel, several weeks after the murder.

Hughes and Siebold gave bonds of $2,000 for trial before Justice Mills on May 24 at New City. No indictment was presented against Fox, whom District Attorney Gagan charged with testifying falsely at the Cleary trial.

At a joint meeting of the Rockland County Taxpayers' Association and the Haverstraw Taxpayers' Association today, it was decided to send a delegation to Albany to ask the Governor to appoint a Special District Attorney to try the cases in which indictments were found today.

TO WATCH JAPANESE TURTLE BAY MOVES

Admiral Howard Ordered to Report to Washington on Their Activities.

SUSPICION STILL DENIED

Salvage Work on the Cruiser Asama Probably Explains All, but an Inquiry Will Be Made.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—While the Navy Department continued today to insist that it saw no significance in the activity of Japanese warships at Turtle Bay, Lower California, it was admitted there that Secretary Daniels had sent instructions by telegraph to Admiral Thomas H. Howard, commander of the Pacific fleet, to make inquiry and report as to the operations of the Japanese. Naval officials expressed themselves as satisfied, however, that the Japanese warships were engaged merely in the effort to float the cruiser Asama, which struck on a pinnacle rock last December.

At the State Department the unqualified assertion was made that this Government had not sought from Japan any information as to the reasons for the long stay of a Japanese squadron in Turtle Bay. Secretary Bryan said that the matter had not been taken up by his department, nor had he received any explanation from the Japanese Government or its Embassy here in regard to the statements that Japanese warships had made a rendezvous in Mexican waters and had mined the entrance to Turtle Bay.

It was recalled to Mr. Bryan that in 1912 the Japanese Government had voluntarily given assurances to the State Department that there was no truth in reports that land on Magdalena Bay, Lower California, a short distance from Turtle Bay, had been acquired either by the Japanese Government or a Japanese company. Mr. Bryan said that such assurances had not been repeated with reference to Turtle Bay, and he had taken no means of obtaining any information on the subject from Japan.

Government officials generally scouted the idea that Japan had any intention of acquiring a foothold at Turtle Bay. In their expressed opinions the Asama is in a bad plight, and the presence of so many Japanese warships in the vicinity of the stranded vessel was accounted for by the fear that if she were left unprotected German warships might appear and destroy her.

Enrique C. Llorente, Washington agent of the Villista Government of Mexico, sent a telegram today to General Esteban Cantu, Military Governor of Lower California, asking him for a full report of the Japanese activity in Turtle Bay. It was said at the State Department today that the Villa forces claimed control of Lower California except in one place. The nearest United States Consul to Turtle Bay is at Ensenada, but Secretary Bryan said that he had not made any inquiry of the Consul concerning the presence of Japanese warships in Mexican waters.

The Asama got into her present plight on Dec. 14 last. In January Admiral Howard reported that the Asama was still hard and fast. He made no reference to any significant operations of the several Japanese warships then apparently engaged in the effort to salvage the Asama. Naval officials said that if the Japanese were engaged in any work indicating that they were establishing a permanent base at Turtle Bay Admiral Howard surely would have made a report to that effect.

HONOR PERU'S MINISTER.

Pan-American Society Gives Luncheon to F. A. Pezet on His Departure.

The Pan-American Society of the United States gave a luncheon yesterday at the India House, Hanover Square, to F. A. Pezet, the Peruvian Minister to Washington, who sails today on the steamship Metapan to visit relatives at Lima.

Prof. John Bassett Moore, the toastmaster, made a brief address, in which he referred to the long and valuable diplomatic service of their guest and his popularity in this country, much of it due to his knowledge of the American people.

In his reply Mr. Pezet told how he had enjoyed his travels to various parts of the United States to deliver lectures on Peru and her resources, and referred to the proposal from Peru that the seas of the New World should be free from theencroachment of war vessels of Old World powers.

Others at the luncheon were Eduardo Higgonson, Consul General for Peru at New York; Capot Ward, Park Commissioner; George McRoberts, Vice President of the National City Bank, and J. P. Grace of W. R. Grace & Co.

TO REVEAL DRUG SELLERS.

Victim of Heroin Makes the Offer In Exchange for Treatment.

When Eugene Sullivan, who said he lived at 34 Amsterdam Avenue, was arrested on a charge of receiving three packages of heroin from a street peddler last night he offered to give the name of every person from whom he had obtained drugs in the last three years, according to the police, provided he was sent to an institution for treatment. The prisoner said he knew where hundreds of persons were being supplied with habit-forming drugs. He offered to go to Sing Sing for five years if he was allowed to take some of the drug before being sent to hospital.

Two victims of the drug habit went to the Meu's Night Court last night and placed themselves under the jurisdiction of the court after they had found it impossible to obtain heroin or cocaine. The first was Timothy McCarthy, 19 years old, of 109 East 102d Street, a well-dressed boy of pleasing features. He said he was addicted to the use of heroin, but was in straits to get the drug. He therefore asked the court to take him under its care.

The second victim was Eugene Goergen, 25 years old, of 880 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx. He entered court on the arm of his mother, related his unfortunate condition, and asked for relief. Magistrate Corrigan committed both young men to Bellevue, but when Goergen was about to be led away he threw himself in the arms of his mother and was reluctant to go. Court attendants had to force the young man to go with them.

PHONE GIRL HEROINE AT FIRE

In Midst of Flames She Notifies Apartment Tenants to Flee.

A telephone girl in the double apartment house at 204 and 206 Manhattan Avenue, remained at her post last night in the midst of smoke and flames until she had warned all the tenants of danger by calling them on the house telephone. She was still working swiftly at her switchboard when the firemen arrived. The police could not get the girl's name.

The fire was caused by defective insulation in the apartment occupied by Harry Bell on the second floor. It was discovered while the family was at dinner. Mr. Bell helped his family down the rear fire escapes. Other families were hurried to the roof by Patrolman Shea of the West 100th Street Station. Two other apartments were burned out. The damage was estimated at $2,000.

SARGENT AIDS RED CROSS.

Two of His Paintings Sell for $5,750—Sales Pass $100,000 Mark.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 16.—As the Red Cross sale at Christie's proceeds the crowds increase in size. This was picture day, and at some periods of the afternoon the crush was so great that people had to wait in the lobby for others to come out of the salesroom.

The increase in public interest was greatly enhanced by the offer of two canvases by J. S. Sargent, R. A., who promised portraits in charcoal for the highest bidders. The first picture, after an opening bid of $500, and a jump from $700 to $1,000, was sold for $2,500. The bidding for the second began at $1,500. Amid cheers a bid of $3,000 was reached, and eventually it was sold for $5,250.

A blank canvas on which Muirhead Bone promised to make a pencil drawing of any architectural subject in London brought $355.

Pictures by Turner sold for $425 and $250.

The proceeds of the sale already exceed $100,000.

The largest sum given for a blank canvas was realized for the one contributed by P. A. Laszlo, who had promised to paint the portrait of the highest bidder. It was bought by Francis Trippel for $3,550.

Other blank canvases contributed by other artists realized the following sums: William Orpen, $2,300; Sir James Guthrie, $2,100; John Lavery, $2,000; the Hon. John Collier, $1,200.

Convict Roseville Trust Director.

Harry W. Foster, Vice President and a Director of the defunct Roseville Trust Company, was found guilty by a jury in Newark last night of having knowingly overdrawn his account in that institution to the extent of nearly $400. The chief witness against him was Raymond E. Smith, who was Secretary and Treasurer of the institution, and who is serving a seven-year prison term for his part in the wrecking of the bank.

Stranded Minnesota's Plight Serious

TOKIO, April 16.—The position of the steamship Minnesota, which is fast on a rock at the entrance to the Inland Sea, where it struck on Sunday night, is more serious than was at first supposed. It is expected, however, that if the weather is favorable the vessel can be floated in a fortnight. Dynamite may be used to destroy the ledge on which she is fast.

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36 x 72	$2.75	6.0 x 9.0	$9.50

Japanese Oval Braided Rush Rugs

36 x 72	$3.75	4.6 x 7.6	$5.75
		6.0 x 9.0	$10.75

Japanese Braided Rugs

of new cloth rags, exquisite colorings suitable for all furnishings in very desirable round and oval effects.

3 x 3	$4.50	4.6 x 7.6	$14.00
4 x 4	$6.50	6.0 x 9.0	$22.50
6 x 6	$14.00	8.0 x 10.0	$30.00

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Handkerchiefs Pure linen novelty embroidered initial..... Usually 25c each — 6 for $1.00

Dressing Gowns from Japan Of cotton crepe cloth, plain colors and stripes in various color combinations, trimmed collar and sleeves, hand finished. Usually $5.00 — $3.50

Negligee Shirts Of mercerized cloth with satin stripes, French cuffs. Usually $1.50 — $1.10

Pajamas Of plain colored mercerized cloth trimmed with silk loops, with or without collars. Special at — $1.35

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Blazer-striped Voile, Smart Colors, with White — *White Linen, Trimmed with Colored Linen; also All-White*

The cry for Sport Shirts has resounded all around the World of Fashion! The severity of the new suits has brought this vogue about, and American women in particular should welcome it, for they are ideal in these smart, severely tailored shirts. Four of the models illustrated have the new "Two-in-One" collars, but the Blazer-striped Shirt has the new "Three-in-One" collar and revers of white pique. Five other models at $2.

Third Floor

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Up-State Republicans Take Alarm and Propose to Raise License Fees.

BIG BOOST FOR NEW YORK

Increase of $400 for Retailers—Committee Evenly Divided—Sweeping Scope of Stamp Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—The proposed new stamp law on alcoholic beverages is not popular with Republican members representing rural communities in the Legislature. The plan was advanced by the fiscal leaders in the Senate, who, in their effort to adjust the income of the State to its growing expenditures, have been forced to look about for new sources of revenue. The plan originated with Senate Leader Elon R. Brown. It proposed to tax intoxicants according to the volume sold, and would have hit up-State communities as hard in proportion as it would dealers in New York City.

This feature of the plan has proved so displeasing to up-State Republicans that today Senator Wilson of Wayne County introduced a bill proposing a new excise tax scheme, which increases the cost of licenses one-third, but follows the lines of the existing excise law whereby the cost of licenses is based on the population. Under the Wilson plan, of course, liquor dealers in New York would have the heaviest taxes to pay.

The special committee appointed at the Republican conference yesterday to draft a bill embodying the proposed stamp tax plan completed its labors today. The bill is now being put into shape by the bill drafting department. It was learned today that the special committee was divided two and two over the alternative plans. Senate Leader Brown and Senator Burlingame of Kings favored the stamp tax. Senators Newton of Livingston and Sanders of Genesee favor the Wilson plan.

Some of the details of the proposed stamp tax plan became public today. Beer, often described as "the poor man's beverage," would be taxed at the rate of 1 cent a gallon, which would mean one-eighth of a cent for a bottle. A barrel would require 30 cents' worth of stamps. Whisky under the stamp plan would be taxed at the rate of $1 a gallon. Champagne and sparkling wines would come in for a tax of 25 cents a pint if the retail price is $1.50. Still red wines would require 30 cents' worth of liquor revenue stamps for each gallon, which in proportion to the price is about the highest rate contemplated in connection with the plan. Cordials and liqueurs would be taxed at the same rate as sparkling wines. The stamp tax, of course, would be imposed in addition to the excise tax already in force.

The Wilson bill, which was introduced by unanimous consent at the session of the Senate today, provides for these increases in liquor tax certificates for saloons and hotels in communities according to population:

Population.	Present Tax.	Prop. Tax.
1,500,000	$1,200	$1,600
500,000	975	1,300
50,000	750	1,000
10,000	525	700
5,000	450	600
1,200	300	400
Smaller towns,	150	200

Wholesale liquor dealers would have to pay increases as large in proportion. The present tax for wholesalers ranges from $750 to $75, according to the population of the communities where they transact business. The maximum under the Wilson bill would be $1,000, and the minimum $100. The tax on dealers selling alcohol in quantities of not less than two gallons and not more than five, at present from $37.50 to $7.50, would range from $50 to $10 under the Wilson bill. Pharmacists who at present pay $7.50 for their certificates would be taxed $10. The liquor tax licenses for trains and steamers would be raised from $300 to $400, while the tax for beer and ale bottlers would be $200 instead of $150.

Senator Wilson asserted that his bill would produce more revenue than the stamp act. According to his estimate his plan would raise $6,000,000 more annually than the present law, which produces $20,000,000. The proposed stamp tax, it has been estimated, would bring in only about $3,000,000 in addition to the present revenue.

Both the Senate and Assembly devoted their sessions today very largely to the consideration of financial bills. The introduction of a bill by Senator Brown, prohibiting the State Controller from auditing bills for the purchase of automobiles for State departments unless specific provision has been made for the purchase in the budget, was attended by a little speech in which the Senator denounced "Glynn economy," and asserted that it had caused a deficit of $800,000 in the State Treasury. This and the final passage of a bill appropriating $1,500,000, of which $300,000 is to be available at once for the construction of buildings at the Mohansic State Hospital on Yorktown Heights, brought the minority leader, Senator Wagner, to his feet. He talked for an hour, and when finally the Republicans applied the cloture rule he almost collapsed with anger. Senator J. Henry Walters of Syracuse stepped up and patted his head gently, and Senator Lockwood of Brooklyn handed him a big red apple, but he seemed proof against every attempt to restore him to good humor.

Fifteen bills carrying $9,000,000 for the State Sinking Fund and interest on the bonded debt passed both Houses today without a dissenting vote.

The Assembly passed $200,000 in special local legislation. Assemblyman H. E. Machold of Jefferson, obtained $50,000 for a bridge over the Oswego River at Minetto; Assemblyman William C. Baxter of Albany, got $100,000 for a bridge over the Mohawk River at Dunsbach Ferry; Assemblyman Henry L. Grant of Lewis, $18,000 for a bridge over Twitchell Creek, and Assemblyman Simon P. Quick, $50,000 to reimburse the City of Binghamton for the removal of Cummings Island. These special appropriations were opposed by New York city Republicans, with the exceptions of Martin Bourke of New York and A. C. Flamman of Kings.

Senator Emerson today introduced a new secured debts tax bill. Under this bill the tax would be two mills. The bill is in place of the plan proposing a tax of seven and a half mills for a five-year exemption. The new plan is supposed to have the indorsement of many men of affairs.

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., who visited the Capitol today, said that the Mills bill providing for the five-year exemption contained a joker which would have left the big corporations generally immune from the tax. Mr. Morgenthau does not hold Senator Mills responsible for it. It was learned today that Gov. Whitman had asked Mr. Morgenthau to serve on a commission to investigate the entire tax system of the State.

GLYNN ISSUES CHALLENGE.

Tells of Vetoes and Calls Prendergast to Book.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—Ex-Governor Glynn in a formal statement tonight in which he discussed the State's financial problems, said: "Mr. Prendergast says that the large supply bill appropriation this year was due to Glynn's sham economy. These statements are not made because of ignorance, they are willful and deliberate.

"The deficiency bill has passed the Assembly carrying approximately $5,000,000, and we now know what the items are. I vetoed last year just six items which appear in this so-called deficiency bill:

"An item of $200,000 for legislative printing, because it should be a supply bill item for each Legislature and every one who is familiar with the desire of the different departments to print innumerable copies of useless reports knows to put this item in the appropriation bill only invited so much greater waste of public funds and that the supply bill item will appear at the next Legislature just the same.

"An item of $20,000 for Education Department printing which doesn't need any defense in view of the fact that the present Legislature is reappropriating an unexpended balance of the 1913 appropriation for the same purpose.

"An item of $5,000 for expenses of special agents under the Hospital Commission because the law says this expense shall be apportioned among the different hospitals.

"An item of $10,000 for the summer school of Cornell University, which speaks for itself.

"An item of $5,000 for the medical care of State employes.

"An item of $6,500 for tools and materials for Niagara reservation.

"These six items make a total of $246,500. Not one dollar of the $5,000,000 supply bill has any relation to any veto of mine except this $246,500.

"When Mr. Prendergast attempts to charge me with the remaining $4,500,000 of the Republican supply bill he willfully misrepresents and I demand that he admit his error or receive the public condemnation which his action deserves. He will have to find a better excuse than this to justify his stand in favor of a heavy direct tax that will prove a burden upon the taxpayers of New York."

WHITMAN DELAYS ACTION.

Will Make No Service Board Removals During Session.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—The Thompson Committee, which has been investigating the Public Service Commissions, tonight completed the final draft of its report, which will be made to the Legislature on Monday night. The report has not yet been signed, inasmuch as there is disagreement among the members of the committee over the use of the word "inefficient," which, under the law, would render the Commissioners liable to instant removal.

It can be asserted that Gov. Whitman will consider carefully any action involving the removal of Commissioners, either the four First District Commissioners, Messrs. McCall, Cram, Wood, and Williams, against whom charges are pending, or the Second District members. It was said authoritatively today that the Governor was not likely to remove any one of the Commissioners during the session of the Legislature. Any removal after adjournment would leave the Governor free to disregard the Senate in making nominations and enable him to make recess appointments of his own choice.

ASSAILS BIBLE BILL.

Thompson Attacks Plan for Scripture Reading in Schools.

ALBANY, April 16.—By a vote of 15 to 9 the Senate today advanced to order of final passage the Greiner bill, providing that selections from the Bible shall be read in the public schools every day. The Commissioner of Education, under the bill, would name a committee of seven to prepare a list of references, and these would be printed in leaflet form and sent to local Boards of Education.

Senator George F. Thompson, in opposing the bill, said that it was proposed by an organization which, he said, injected religion into the political campaign last Fall.

Senator Greiner denied that the organization referred to by Senator Thompson was back of the bill. He said that he introduced it on his own responsibility and that thousands of persons supported it.

DRAW NEW PRISON BILL.

Reformers Select Beekman as Site for the Institution.

ALBANY, April 16.—The long-discussed plan to displace Sing Sing Prison by a new institution appears to be taking concrete form. A bill drawn by Thomas Mott Osborne and other reformers, designed to establish a new institution at Beekman, will be introduced in the Legislature next week.

The Beekman site is about fifteen miles east of Fishkill Landing. It consists of 800 acres of farm land, originally purchased for a vagrants' farm, but no vagrants have ever been sent there.

WAGNER'S ATTACK CAUSES SENATE HALT

Republicans Neglect to Give Notice of Intention to Pass Commission Bill.

DEMOCRATS OPPOSE IT

Minority Leader Accuses Majority of Having Lost All Sense of Decency in Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—Although the Republican joint caucus, which remained in session until early this morning, did not reach an agreement on the plan to abolish the State Labor Department and the Workmen's Compensation Commission and to create a State Industrial Commission of five members to take the place of these bodies, the Senate leaders today determined to put the plan through in the upper house. Opposition to the plan in the caucus came chiefly from the members of the Assembly who will be compelled to go before their constituents for re-election this Fall.

The bill, which has been before the Legislature for several days, was brought up in the Senate late this afternoon. It was accompanied by an unusually stringent cloture rule, which had been drafted by Senator Leader Brown, and came as a report from the Committee on Rules.

Senator Robert F. Wagner, the minority leader, already wearied and out of temper as the result of a protracted debate on financial measures, grew white with anger when it dawned upon him that the Republican leaders had not given him even a moment's notice of their intentions.

As a matter of party policy the Democrats are compelled to oppose the abolition of the two departments, both of which virtually are creatures of the Glynn Administration. Senator Wagner said that, although he was a member of the Committee on Rules, he had not been notified that there was to be a meeting of that committee, and the first he knew of the cloture report was when it was read by Senator Brown on the floor of the Senate.

"This is a—well, I shall try to control my temper," said Senator Wagner. "The majority seems to have lost every sense of decency. You have reached the depths of degradation by your action today. I protest and I know there are members of the majority who would join me if it were not that they are led with the iron hand of a leader who has made himself the Czar of the Senate. I say it advisedly—this is the depth of degradation.

"Even the Governor of your own party has declared that he can no longer follow you in your disgraceful course of Bourbonism and reaction. This Legislature will go down in history as the most contemptible in the history of this State. There never was a Legislature so completely owned by the private interests. And you—you blind tools—"

That was as far as the minority leader got, when Senator Brown arose and granted a postponement until Monday night, when the bill will be taken up as a special order. It was said today that if the party whip is cracked in the lower house the Assembly is likely to concur in the plan. Speaker Sweet, while not friendly to the proposed consolidation, has promised to support the bill if it passes the Senate.

Thieves Scare Greenwich.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, April 16.—While the family was asleep last night burglars entered the home here of Robert L. McGusty, a real estate broker with offices at 135 Broadway, New York, and stole a quantity of silverware valued at $5,000. Many of the articles were wedding gifts which Mr. and Mrs. McGusty prized very highly. The house was ransacked from top to bottom. The works of a clock which were removed from a silver case are also missing.

WOMEN ASSAIL COLONEL.

Resent His Letter Attacking Their Peace Propaganda.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The publication of the text of ex-President Roosevelt's letter to Mrs. George Rublee of Washington, in which he called the propaganda of peace inaugurated by the Woman's Peace Party of America "silly and base," stirred resentment among pacifists in Chicago, who called the utterances of Colonel Roosevelt "un-American," "unpatriotic," and "barbaric."

"It would have been far from neutral to protest against the invasion of Belgium, as the Colonel criticises us for not having done," said Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth, National President of the Peace Party. "Colonel Roosevelt's statements are just what I expected from him—he is a warrior and a fire-eater, and he cannot be expected to see the truth of the world's progress."

Mrs. Catharine Waugh McCulloch said:

"The Colonel's attitude is typical of him. He doesn't realize that the day of the Big Stick is past and that people are now seeking to solve problems by the application of intellect and not brute force.

"Colonel Roosevelt's letter is the cry of a barbarian out of his element. It is half a century out of date, and the longer the Colonel lives the more out of date he will become. The women who have gone to Europe to spread the plea for peace are doing a greater deed than the Colonel ever accomplished—they are marking an epochal advance of civilization."

The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, pastor of All Souls' Independent Church and one of the leading peace advocates of Chicago, said:

"I'm just about without vocabulary in talking of our ex-President. Perhaps it would require more courage on the part of Colonel Roosevelt to keep his tongue still than to let it get away from him, as it often does."

Catholic Summer School Benefit.

The annual reunion in aid of the Catholic Summer School of America was held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria, and was largely attended. Tables for euchre and bridge were placed in the large ballroom, and there was also a musical program. Later the ballroom floor was cleared and there was dancing.

ARGENTINE SHIP AFLOAT.

Big Dreadnought on Way to Hampton Roads—Not Damaged.

PHILADELPHIA, April 16.—The new Argentine battleship Moreno, which yesterday stuck her nose in the mud of Dan Baker Shoal, about fifty miles down the Delaware River, and remained fast, was floated during the night, and proceeded on her way to Hampton Roads. The dreadnought apparently suffered no damage.

This was the second time the Moreno had been stuck in the mud in the Delaware. About two weeks ago the warship collided with a barge, and was aground several hours.

The Moreno sailed from here yesterday. She will take on coal at Hampton Roads, and then sail for South America.

Stirring Sales at Greenhut's

Money Savings Everywhere—Bargains That None Can Fail to Appreciate

Quite unheard-of in the previous history of The Big Store are these sales, which come JUST AT THE RIGHT TIME.
For economy's sake—for the sake of your purse—DON'T IGNORE THEM.
Here are the very lines of Spring and early Summer Goods that YOU NEED RIGHT NOW.
Whatever your wants, fill them here, and THE BIGGER YOUR PURCHASES THE GREATER YOUR SAVINGS.

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BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

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Full Details May Be Had at the Department of Accounts, Balcony Floor, Main Building.

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps in the Forenoon—Single Stamps in the Afternoon

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Smart Garments for Men & Young Men in Today's Sale of

Spring Suits & Top Coats at $12.50

Clean, fresh, new productions from leading makers of high-class ready-to-wear clothes in this extraordinary sale today. Your choice of complete showings of spring's newest and most desirable fabrics and fashions. From all other important standpoints—tailoring, trimmings, etc.—these suits and overcoats are the equal of garments which sell in other good stores at considerably more than $12.50.

Blue Serge Suits

Today at..... $12.50

Other Suits—Beauties in Neat Stripes, Silk Mixtures, Overplaids, Cassimeres and Plain Worsteds.

Men and young men of every size will be fitted perfectly. Every chest measure from 28 to 50.

Spring Overcoats

In Form-Fitting and Loose Styles; Sale at $12.50

Most wanted staple black and Oxford overcoats; with or without silk facings.

Also Coverts, Imported Fancy Mixtures and Plain Effects in gray, brown, etc.; velvet or self collars.

Everybody will be fitted perfectly.

We Want You to Know That New York's Biggest and Best Selected Varieties of Spring Suits and Top Coats are Here.

Regular Prices Are:

$15, $17.50, $20, $25 & $30

And the Best Values in New York at Those Prices

"Kingly" Trousers at $3, $3.85 & $5

Spring's newest and neatest patterns, also plain blues or black. Sizes to 54 waist measure.

Boys' Spring Suits $3.95

Some with 2 Pairs of Trousers; Special Today,

Two Trouser Suits in Balkan, Norfolk and Patch Pocket Styles of Cheviots, Cassimeres, Mixed Tweeds, Grays, Tans, Browns and Fancy Mixtures.

Also Fine Lot of Blue Serge Suits in Popular Styles. (Only one pair of trousers with Blue Serge Suits.) Sizes 7 to 17 years.

Boys' Spring Reefers at $1.95 & $2.95

MAIN BUILDING

Sensational Sale—Today Only!

$5 Tennis Racquets, at... $2.50

Wonderful purchase from one of the best-known makers of Tennis Racquets in America. (A discontinued number.) These racquets, from every standpoint and for all practical purposes, are just as good as any you can buy today at $5. This racquet is built with hexagon beveled frame, concave reinforcing strip and tape wrapped shoulders. Altogether, a very superior and very effective racquet, suited to the hardest kind of play. Perfect oval frame, first quality gut; close center; handles in assorted sizes, graded according to weight.

Also 100 Dozen Tennis Balls at, a Dozen, $1.50

COME EARLY, OR YOU MAY BE DISAPPOINTED.

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Books

Miscellaneous Volumes, Standard and Otherwise, at a Fraction Of Their Worth

Selections from many thousands of titles in today's sale; a sale that will pay you to investigate.

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Samuel Brohl.
Children's Diet (Dr. Hogan).
Journal of a Neglected Bulldog.
Knockers' Club (Fowler).
Just About a Boy (Phillip).
Cannibals of Finance.
King Sylvain and Queen Aimee.
Comedy of Errors (Shakespeare).
As You Like It. "
Merchant of Venice. "
Julius Caesar. "

At 23c (Today)

Popular Fiction (Hundreds of titles).

At 39c (Today)

Von Moltke's Letters.
Carmen (Bizet).
Map of World and United States.
Ideal Commonwealths.
Cicero's Orations.
British Essays (2 vols.).
Jerusalem Delivered (Tasso).
Orations of British Orators.
Meistersinger (Wagner).
Tristan and Isolde (Wagner).
McCutcheon's Cartoons.
Middlesex (Fullylove).
British Floral Decoration.
Essays in Taxation (Seligman).
A Winter Sport Book (Cleaver).
And hundreds of other titles.

At 49c (Today)

Handy Classics in Limp Leather.
1915 Dictionary (limp leatherine).
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Ridpath's History of U. S.
Susan in Sicily (Tozier).
Standard Sets, in Fine Binding, at Reduced Prices.

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Tennyson (complete).
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Photographing in Old England.
Science of Industrial World.
Conquest of Time and Space.
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Women's Crepe Negligees

Sale Today at $1.50

Very good-looking style, of excellent quality crepe, in rose, lavender, wistaria, Copenhagen and pale blue.

Accordion skirt; elastic at waistline; embroidered organdie collars and cuffs to match.

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Discontinued Patterns of

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At Much Below Regular Prices Today

These are in popular sizes, and are ideal for bedroom use.

Size	Regularly	Sale Price	Size	Regularly	Sale Price
27x54 in.	$1.10	55c	36x72 in.	$1.75	95c
30x60 in.	$1.25	69c	9x12 ft.	$9.75	$5.75

$4.75 Japanese Matting Rugs

Size 9x12; Only 400 on Sale, Today Only, at.. $2.95

These are durable and sanitary floor coverings in an attractive selection of choice designs and colorings—a bargain indeed.

A Remarkable Special

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This outfit consists of—

Bedstead (as illustrated) in bright or satin finish; all regular sizes; 2 inch posts; 1½ inch top rod; 1 inch filling rods; beautifully designed mounts; up to date in every particular.

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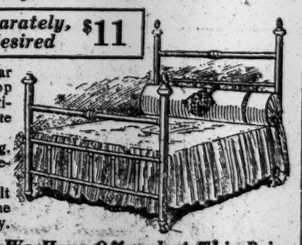

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Regular Values $35.00 to 40.00

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SUNDAY IS ANGRY WITH COWORKERS

Tells Ministers to Leave Platform and "Hustle" Among the Trail-Hitters.

THEY'RE TOO LAZY, HE SAYS

Ben. Reitman Visits Tabernacle and Says Anarchists Will Start Series of Opposition Meetings.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 16.—Bill Sunday called the ushers, ministers, and all the male workers for the campaign aside at the close of tonight's meeting and admonished them severely.

"You're not doing enough work," he said, when the party gathered in one of the rear corners of the tabernacle. "You preachers must get down off the stage and mingle in with the crowd. If you think I'm going to wear out my life for a lot of dead ones you're very much mistaken. Why, I can go to any city in the country but New York City. You've brought me to Paterson and I want you to do things my way. There should have been 500 converts tonight instead of less than 200, and the current expenses have been outlandishly high. There is no reason in the world why the churches of Paterson should not have slammed down enough money last Sunday to clear up the whole thing."

Flushed and excited after his talk, Sunday assured the ministers and workers that he did not want to criticise, but that he wanted things done right.

Another event ruffling the minds of Patersonians today, especially the Sunday contingent, was the advent of Dr. Benjamin Reitman, the anarchist of New York. He arrived here at noon with the avowed intention of arranging for an anarchist meeting at which Emma Goldman would speak. He announced the date as next Monday evening at Turn Hall, on Van Houten Street, Paterson.

"The I. W. W. crowd got cold feet," he said. "They're not doing anything, and we're sick and tired of waiting. Emma Goldman is coming here to speak against the 'Billy' Sunday movement, and she's going to take matters in her own hands."

Following an interview with Frank Whitman, of the Jewish Anarchist Committee, and Frank Pallo, editor of The L'era Nuovo, the anarchist publication, Reitman went to the tabernacle to see Sunday in action. Standing in an obscure spot beside the choir platform, he was an interested auditor.

While he was standing at the door of the press and telegraph room he asked that he might put a few questions to the Rev. Edward H. Emmett, Sunday's personal representative.

"Is any man who has been converted ever bettered himself in any way," was his first question.

"Yes, lots of them," replied Emmett. "They have increased their efficiency as employes."

"Ah, that's just what I wanted you to say," Reitman replied. "They have been able to give more to the bosses."

To Reitman's questions whether or not "hitting the trail" would cause the boss to treat his employes better, Emmett was sure that it would. When Emmett told Reitman that he had been with Billy Sunday, the anarchist asked if he knew of any specific case in which a converted employer had raised the wages of his men. To this Emmett was unable to give a definite reply.

Police Chief John Blimson, when told of the intended invasion of the Anarchists, said that he had no power to stop the meeting, but he would have officers there to quell any disturbance that might occur.

Trail hitting tonight netted the smallest number of the three nights Billy had called for the people to come up and shake him by the hand, only 190 persons, 90 of them men, sought salvation. The first to step forward was William D. Plumb, President of the Rotary Club and a prominent business man of Paterson.

Sunday announced today that inasmuch as he had received information that the meeting at which he was scheduled to speak at the Calvary Baptist Church in New York next Monday was a denominational one, he would not go there. He has given notice that he will not speak unless the session is open to all denominations.

Collections to date at the tabernacle were $11,159.13, including today's offerings. This afternoon it was $244.00 and this evening $725.67.

In the afternoon Billy preached on "Fishers of Men," in which he called upon the people to rise up and look for salvation. He denounced the poolrooms in the Y. M. C. A. buildings, calling them the "first cousins of the saloon."

He said that universal education was not the solution of salvation.

"I know a lot of devilish work that is being done in the colleges and universities today, and I can begin right in the State where I am, at Princeton if you like."

The evening sermon was on the subject of "The Mercies of God." He flayed the people for "grumbling and growling" and not being thankful for the blessings which they enjoyed.

LEFT FORTUNE TO CHARITY.

Brooklyn Institutions Get Most of Mrs. Leavitt's $265,000.

Mrs. Catherine Spencer Leavitt, who died in Washington, D. C., Sept. 19 last, left the bulk of her fortune to charity, according to a copy of her will filed yesterday afternoon in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn, with a petition of the United States Trust Company of Manhattan for the appointment of an appraiser to estimate the value of her property in this city. Surrogate Ketcham named Charles S. Warbasse, a Brooklyn attorney, appraiser.

The original will of Mrs. Leavitt was filed in Washington and probated there on Dec. 31. By the terms of the copy of the document filed in Brooklyn, the testatrix gives to hospitals, charitable and church institutions $265,000. Of this amount five specific bequests in the will give $170,000 to Brooklyn institutions, and the remainder of $95,000 is distributed among the following:

Providence Hospital, Washington, D. C., $15,000; Mission Hospital for Aged Ministers, Newtown, N. J., $25,000; Hudson City Hospital, Hudson, N. J., $25,000, in memory of her husband, the Rev. William Leavitt; Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, $30,000, for the maintenance of the Spencer Memorial Church, Lemmon, S. D.

Of the bequests to Brooklyn institutions, the Long Island College Hospital receives the largest—$75,000, for the maintenance of ten beds in memory of the testatrix's father, the Rev. Dr. Ichabod Spencer. Other bequests are $15,000 to the Home for Aged Men; $25,000 to the Graham Home for Old Ladies; $25,000 to the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum, in memory of the testatrix's mother; $30,000 to the House of St. Giles the Cripple. The estate of Mrs. Leavitt in this city is said to consist of realty estimated in value at $10,000.

The testatrix in her will also names as beneficiaries her brother, James Magoffin Spencer, who receives sixteen shares of stock of the Bank of New York and a trunkful of silver now in a Brooklyn storage; Mrs. Ella Pope, a cousin, five barns; W. Howard Magoffin, a cousin, seven barns, and Miss Ida McCauley, another cousin of 305 West End Avenue, Manhattan, jewelry.

The residue of the estate is to go to Union College of Schnectady, N. Y., the will providing that the income is to be held in trust for the benefit of needy students.

MRS. BELMONT WINS POINT.

Damage Suit Against Her for False Arrest Is Dismissed.

The suit brought by Stephen P. Lyons against Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont for $10,000 for false arrest was begun before Justice Lehman in the Supreme Court yesterday. In his opening James A. Gray, attorney for the plaintiff, intimated that the poor had no chance against the rich. Justice Lehman declared the remark prejudicial to the interests of the persons involved, and he called the case a mistrial and dismissed the jury.

Lyons said in his complaint that on April 2, 1912, he delivered a package of white dresses at the suffragist headquarters at 18 West Forty-first Street to be used in a parade. There was some argument about the price, which finally grew so violent policemen were called and Lyons was arrested. He was discharged at the police station. In stopping the trial the Justice said:

"Even the rich have some rights in this court. The jury is excused. After the unwarranted statement of counsel, even if you had brought in a verdict for the plaintiff, I would have been compelled, under the law, to set it aside on the ground of prejudice."

Books for Nature Lovers—

All seasons are propitious for the real lover of Nature, but somehow or other Spring finds him at his best. Here are the days when he scours the shops for the latest Books on the things roused from a winter's sleep by the quickening touch of the north-advancing sun. A few book suggestions:

Nature's Garden, by Neltje Blanchan, $2.69
How to Know the Wild Flowers, by Mrs. Dana, $1.79
Our Native Trees, by Harriet Keeler, $1.79
Wild Flowers East of the Rockies, by Chester Reed, $2.24
How to Know the Butterflies, by Comstock, $2.03
Life of the Bee, by Maeterlinck, $1.34
Life of the Fly, by Fabre, $1.34
Life of the Spider, by Fabre, $1.34
Social Life in the Insect World, by Fabre, $2.69
Field Book of American Trees and Shrubs, by Mathews, cloth, $1.79; limp leather, $2.24
The Tree Book, by Julia Rogers, $3.59
The Butterfly Book, by W. J. Holland, $2.69
The Moth Book, by W. J. Holland, $3.59
The Shell Book, by Rogers, $3.59
Bird Life, by Chapman, $1.79
How to Study Birds, by H. K. Job, 68c
The Sport of Bird Study, by H. K. Job, 68c
How to Attract Birds, by Neltje Blanchan, $1.21
Bird Neighbors, by Neltje Blanchan, $1.79
The Bird Book, by Chester Reed, $2.69
My Garden in Spring, by E. A. Brooks, $3.14
Seasons in a Flower Garden, by Shelton, 89c
The Practical Flower Garden, by Mrs. Ely, $1.79
Out Door Rose Growing For Home Garden, by G. C. Thomas, Jr., $3.59
The Garden Month by Month, by Sedgwick, $3.78
Another Hardy Garden, by Mrs. Ely, $1.58
Standard Cyclopaedia of Horticulture, by L. H. Bailey, 2 vols., $5.39 each
Everyman's Garden Every Week, by Selden, $1.12
Farm and Garden Rule Book, by L. H. Bailey, $1.79
Manual of Gardening, by L. H. Bailey, $1.79
The Lure of the Land, by Harvey W. Wiley, $1.24
The Key to the Land, by Frederick F. Rockwell, 89c

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A special assortment from our own Wholesale Stock, of very superior quality, in medium and Summer weights; strongly re-inforced heels, toes and soles. Sizes 8½ to 10 in Regular Widths.

BLACK IMPORTED LISLE THREAD—gauze weight. *Regularly 50c.*
BLACK IMPORTED COTTON—gauze weight. *Regularly 35c.*
BLACK SILK LISLE—medium weight. *Regularly 35c.*
BLACK COTTON—medium weight, lavender top. *Regularly 35c.*
WHITE IMPORTED COTTON—gauze weight. *Regularly 35c.*
WHITE SILK LISLE—medium weight. *Regularly 35c.*
TAN SILK LISLE—gauze weight. *Regularly 35c.*

25c Per Pair

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Men's Half Hose
At Less Than Wholesale Cost

High Grade, well made Sox—every pair from our own Wholesale Stock—of the most wanted and desirable Spring and Advance Summer Styles, in all sizes from 9½ to 11½.

NAVY BLUE SILKS—with white tie figures. *Regularly 50c.*
WHITE SHEER SILK MIXTURES—with double soles. *Regularly 38c.*
SILK MIXED PLAIN COLORED HOSE—new for Spring. *Regularly 38c.*
SILK AND FIBRE MIXTURES— *Regularly 38c.*
SILK ACCORDEON WEAVES—in two-tone effects; 9½, 10 only. *Regularly 50c.*
SILK MIXTURES—greys and tan. *Regularly 38c.*
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A most unusual grade, resembling Ratine in texture, but more closely woven.

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No Mail or Telephone Orders for these Crepes.

Ginghams

3,700 yards, 32 inches wide. Formerly sold at retail 25c yard.

Of superior quality, fine and serviceable. Greatly favored this season for garden dresses, house gowns and children's frocks.

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In a large assortment of dainty plaids, stripes and checks in Summer colorings—also bold plaid effects.

Important April Sale of
Washable Blouses

500 choice new model washable Summer Blouses

Today **95c** *Special*

MODEL NO. 1—Allover Embroidered Organdie.
MODEL NO. 2—Voile in Blazer Stripes.
MODEL NO. 3—Pongee trimmed with buttons.
MODEL NO. 4—Allover Embroidered Voile.

Other Blouse "Specials"

BATISTE, TUB SILK and STRIPED SILK, also LINEN SPORT SHIRTS. **2.00**

WHITE VOILE with organdie trimming.
PINK VOILE, organdie Vestee.
HEMSTITCHED VOILE, with double frill.
MARQUISETTE AND VOILE, combined and embroidered. **1.50**

"La Belle Panama"

A Charming New Blouse

Of fine Crepe de Chine in white, pale pink and Palm Beach shades, exquisitely trimmed with cream embroidered Batiste.

Introduced today
At the Remarkable price

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Other smart, dressy models in FILET LACE, BATISTE, PUSSY WILLOW SILK and CREPE DE CHINE, also at the very special price **2.95**

Important Sale of a
Special Lot of the Fashionable
Maline Neck Ruffs

MALINE RUFFS—With alternate rows of black and white plaiting, high plaited collar in back; satin ribbon ends; also in all black.
MALINE RUFFS—Same style as above, with shaped fluted collar in back; finished with satin ribbon ends; also in all black. *Value $1.75* **1.45**

MALINE RUFFS—Neck length, in black and white effects; also all black; ends finished with satin ribbon. *Value $2.25* **1.85**

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95c Each *Value 1.50*

REPP—Embroidered; in white and pink, with separate guimpe.
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HURT CALLED SLIGHT AUTO VICTIM DIES

F. H. Schmidt Expires from Fractured Skull Which Hospital Surgeons Failed to Find.

DEFENDED BY HIS DOCTOR

Woman in Same Accident, Finds After Leaving Hospital She Had Suffered Broken Ribs.

Frederick H. Schmidt, part owner of the Kaiser Keller Restaurant, at Forty-second Street east of Broadway, who was discharged last Wednesday from the Presbyterian Hospital where he had been taken Tuesday night after an automobile accident in Central Park, died yesterday morning in his home at 294 Central Park West of a fracture of the skull. He was removed from the hospital, according to George Schmidt, his brother and business partner, only after two surgeons at the hospital had said that he was out of danger.

Miss Antoinette De Gerbeaud of 239 West Forty-fifth Street, who was with Mr. Schmidt in the automobile at the time of the accident, and was discharged from the hospital after surgeons had dressed her right arm and declared her otherwise not seriously injured, was reported yesterday to be suffering from three fractured ribs. This was stated at Miss De Gerbeaud's home, though she would not give further details of her injury nor the name of the physician attending her.

The automobile accident occurred late Tuesday night, when a hired touring car in which Mr. Schmidt and Miss De Gerbeaud were riding struck a lamppost in the east drive in Central Park opposite Seventy-ninth Street. Mr. Schmidt and his companion were pinned under the car, which was lifted from them by Policemen Brown and Cavanaugh, who hailed a passing automobile and hurried them to the Presbyterian Hospital at Seventieth Street and Madison Avenue. Mr. Schmidt was unconscious and was put to bed at once, but Miss De Gerbeaud, as far as the surgeons at the hospital are said to have noticed, was suffering only from an injury to her arm. This was dressed and she went to her home.

The next morning George Schmidt and his mother, Mrs. Susan Schmidt, both of whom live at 294 Central Park West, went to the hospital. The injured man had recovered partial consciousness, and according to George Schmidt the surgeons said that he would soon be "all right."

"My mother and I were worried," George Schmidt said yesterday, "and wanted Fred kept at the hospital. We asked that he be transferred from the ward to a private room, but the doctors said that it would be entirely unnecessary for us to engage a private room, as Fred could go home as well as not. I don't know the doctors' names, but there were two of them, and both agreed that there was nothing serious the matter with Fred. 'He's just sleepy,' they told us when we observed that he was nearly unconscious.

"Acting on the doctors' advice we took Fred home on Wednesday, and it seemed to us that he got worse Wednesday afternoon, so we called in our family physician, Dr. D. M. Marvin of 12 West 130th Street. Fred became unconscious again on Thursday, and Dr. Marvin discovered that he had a fracture at the base of the skull. He died without regaining consciousness this morning.

"Miss De Gerbeaud," Mr. Schmidt said when asked about her, "came to the house on Wednesday to see how Fred was getting along, and while she was here my mother, who saw her, noticed that she did not appear well. She seemed faint, and admitted that 'something was the matter' with her, so my mother advised her to go home. A friend of hers telephoned me yesterday that her doctor had discovered that three of her ribs were broken. According to what I was told, she had two convulsions before she summoned her doctor."

Dr. Young, acting Superintendent of the Presbyterian Hospital, said last night that there had not been an unoccupied private room in the hospital on Wednesday, when Mrs. Schmidt and her son, George, sought to obtain one for the injured man. When told this, Mr. George Schmidt said:

"Yes, as my mother and I were leaving the hospital the head nurse told us that there were no available rooms; but neither of the doctors we saw gave that as their reason for discharging Fred. The only thing they told us when we seemed anxious about Fred and wanted him kept at the hospital was that we had no reason to worry. It was after the doctors had gone away and after we had begun to arrange for moving Fred home that the head nurse told us that there were no unoccupied rooms."

Dr. Young said also that he had learned that the fracture of Mr. Schmidt's skull had not broken the scalp, and that, therefore, the surgeons should not be blamed for not finding the injury. In this he was borne out by Dr. Marvin, who summoned Dr. E. Eliot, head surgeon of the Presbyterian Hospital, into consultation as soon as he discovered the fracture in Mr. Schmidt's skull.

"The fracture was a very difficult one to discover," Dr. Marvin said last night. "I did not find it myself until after Mr. Schmidt became unconscious and other symptoms of a fracture had appeared. I do not hold the hospital surgeons at all culpable because they allowed Mr. Schmidt to be taken from their care. As I understand it, there were no private rooms available in the hospital and Mrs. Schmidt did not want her son kept in a ward. When Mr. Schmidt regained consciousness after the accident I think the surgeons were justified in concluding that he could be treated as well at his home as in the hospital. Furthermore, I do not think that Mr. Schmidt's life could have been saved."

Neither Dr. Young nor Dr. Marvin knew anything about Miss De Gerbeaud's case. They had not been informed, they said, that she was suffering from three fractured ribs.

MAYOR VETOES COURT BILL.

Holds Joseph-Feinberg Measure Would Increase Expenses.

Mayor Mitchel vetoed yesterday the Joseph-Feinberg bill for the amendment of the Inferior Courts act. In doing so he admitted that some relief was necessary in the machinery for dealing with smaller offenses and violations of Board of Health ordinances, but the bill would mean a considerable increase of expense.

It would require the attendance of certain clerks and the use of the seal of the Court of Special Sessions, if the Magistrates were to sit as Special Sessions Justices.

MRS. ROGERS SUES TO FREE HUSBAND

Weeps as She Testifies in Divorce Action Against Father of Mrs. Walters's Children.

DID NOT CONDONE FAULT

Husband, It Is Said, Intends to Marry Woman Who Killed Their Two Little Ones with Poison.

Trembling with emotion and with her eyes filled with tears, Mrs. Caroline Giddings Rogers took the witness chair before Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court yesterday to testify in her suit for a divorce from her husband, Lorlys Elton Rogers. The suit was undefended, Mr. Rogers having already announced that as soon as he was free he would marry Mrs. Ida Sniffen Walters, who is under indictment for killing her two children with bichloride of mercury. The children were born while Mrs. Walters lived with Mr. Rogers as his wife.

Mrs. Rogers came to court with her brother, Professor Franklin Giddings of Columbia University. Until she was called to testify she sat with him and her counsel, Emory R. Buckner, and sought to conceal her face from the curious crowd by wearing a thick veil. She shortly had to raise it in order to keep her eyes dry. Justice Giegerich displayed sympathy and did not keep her waiting. When she took the stand Mr. Buckner asked:

"When were you married?"

"On Oct. 9, 1909, in Chicago," replied Mrs. Rogers in low tones.

"Have you any children by Lorlys Elton Rogers?"

"No."

Mrs. Rogers was trembling and crying so violently that the questioning was halted to enable her to regain her composure. Justice Giegerich asked her if she wanted any alimony.

"None whatsoever," replied Mrs. Rogers, with a fresh burst of tears.

In reply to leading questions she said that her marriage had occurred after Mr. Rogers had been divorced by his first wife. Asked if she had ever condoned the faithlessness of her husband, she replied that she never had, but had lived with him for about five years before she learned of his duplicity. Then she was excused. She was so weak that she had to be assisted back to her seat.

Dr. William Grant Hague testified that he attended Mrs. Walters when her second child was born and that he had known her and Mr. Rogers for several years. Mrs. Rogers was asked to stand up. The witness was asked if he had ever seen her before, and he replied emphatically that he never had. He said he was called to attend the two children of Mrs. Walters after their mother had given them poison. He was asked if he learned then that the woman living with Mr. Rogers was not his wife.

"I did," he replied. "I learned then that her name was Walters."

Edward Meckert testified that he owned the house where Mr. Rogers lived with a woman who passed as his wife. Again Mrs. Rogers stood up, and the witness said that she was not the woman who lived in his house with Mr. Rogers.

M. L. Jacobs, Mr. Rogers's attorney, was in court, but he took no part in the proceedings. Friends of Mr. Rogers have expressed themselves as confident that Mrs. Walters would be cleared of the charge of homicide on the ground that she was insane when she administered the poison to her children.

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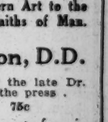

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LAWYER PLUNGES TO DEATH IN STREET

Charles L. Hepburn Impaled on Iron Fence in Front of Apartment House

AFTER AWAITING HIS WIFE

Partner Says Lawyer Suffered from Illness and Dizziness—Discounts Theory of Suicide.

When Mrs. Charles L. Hepburn was preparing to accompany her husband from their apartment at 144 to 148 East Twenty-second Street at 8.30 o'clock yesterday morning, he went to the front room and either fell or jumped from a window. His body was impaled on a shaft of an iron fence guarding the basement entrance four floors below. Mrs. Hepburn did not know that her husband had fallen until her maid, attracted to the open window by a police whistle, called her from her bedroom, and she saw the body on the fence.

Joseph Boggs, engineer of the building, heard the crash of the body against the iron railing, and, running from his room in the rear of the basement, he found Mr. Hepburn suspended against the fence, his hands touching the sidewalk and his right leg pierced below the knee and held fast by the six-foot iron shaft. Boggs and Policeman Fackman released the attorney and carried him into the hall of the apartment house, where Fackman applied an improvised tourniquet.

Mr. Hepburn was taken to Bellevue, charged with attempted suicide, although his wife and Julian G. Roberts, his law partner at 115 Broadway, said he must have been ill and must have dropped accidentally from the window. The attorney had been about to set out for his office, and Mrs. Hepburn had expected to make a brief visit on the way.

He had on his overcoat and his hat, which remained on his head until he was picked up. He had on one glove and clasped the other in his hand. Mr. Hepburn did not regain consciousness, and died at 4:55 o'clock in the afternoon from internal injuries and shock. He was 42 years old.

"Mr. Hepburn did not commit suicide in my opinion," said Mr. Roberts. "When he was at work here in his office yesterday he complained of illness and feeling dizzy, and I told him to go home and take a rest, for he had been working hard of late. His financial affairs were all right. I thought it was simply a case of overwork and advised him to take an ocean trip. He went home and although he was ill and nervous and walked the floor during the night, Mrs. Hepburn said he appeared to be much better when they had arranged to go out together today."

Mrs. Hepburn, who went to the hospital with her husband, and remained with him until he died, also said he had no troubles of any kind in a business way, and that he had not complained very much of his brief attack of ill health.

Mr. Hepburn was a graduate of the University of Virginia and of the New York Law School. He had been in practice here for ten years, the last nine years as a member of the firm of Roberts & Hepburn. He had lived here about fourteen years. His wife, who is known as a magazine writer under the name of Elizabeth Newport Hepburn, is a graduate of the Corcoran Art School in Washington.

SON HOLDS MOTHER'S BODY.

Court Issues Order for Its Removal to Mrs. Barthel's Home.

Charging that Nicholas Barthel, 37 years old, of 20 Eleventh Street, College Point, was holding the body of his mother, Mrs. Barbara Barthel, 70 years old, who died there on Thursday, and had refused to allow it to be removed to her former home in 21 Sixteenth Street, College Point, Attorney Otto W. Muhlenbrink appeared before Judge Humphrey, in the Queens County Court, late yesterday afternoon and got an order directing Nicholas to turn the body over to his father, Conrad Barthel, and his brother, Joseph Barthel. Muhlenbrink told Judge Humphrey that Mrs. Barthel, who had been ill, died at the home of her son while on a visit there.

Her husband Conrad, who is more than 70 years old and ill, wanted the body of his wife brought back to her home for burial. Judge Humphrey's order directed Nicholas to turn over the body to the Johann undertaking establishment in College Point. The order further directed that the body should be taken to Mrs. Barthel's former home and that her husband and children and relatives should have the privilege of seeing it and that funeral services should be held in the Roman Catholic Church and the burial made in the family plot in St. John's Cemetery, Middle Village, L. I., without molestation or interference from the son Nicholas.

MRS. GONZALES DISCHARGED

Wife of Costa Rica Consul Promises Not to Try Suicide Again.

When arraigned before Magistrate Appleton in the Harlem Court yesterday on a charge of attempting to commit suicide Mrs. Josephine Gonzales, 29 years old, of 320 Manhattan Avenue, wife of Manuel Gonzales, Consul General of Costa Rica and President of the Latin-American Consuls Association, was discharged when she promised that she would not repeat the attempt.

Mrs. Gonzales swallowed some bichloride of mercury tablets in her apartment on the night of April 5. She told the police she married the Consul General last August, but owing to domestic trouble he had left her and gone to live with a sister in Brooklyn.

FUGITIVE SHOT DOWN IN CROWDED STREET

Detective Devanney Fired After Nicholas Gallo, Who Hit Him and Ran Away.

WANTED ON THEFT CHARGE

Wounded Man and Another Accused of Stealing Motor Cycle—Alleged Confederate Is Held.

People in Eighth Avenue at Fifty-third Street halted to watch yesterday when one of two men who had turned a corner together suddenly struck his companion in the face and bolted. The crowd rushed to the shelter of stores and doorways when the second man flourished a revolver, shouting to the fugitive to halt.

Instead the man kept on, and a big truck was about to shut him off from the other when the second man fired. The bullet struck the fugitive in the back of the head, and he pitched senseless to the sidewalk. To policemen who ran up at the sound of the shot the second man exhibited his shield and said he was Detective Bernard Devanney. The wounded man, he said, was Nicholas Gallo of 848 West Thirty-ninth Street.

Devanney said Gallo and Joseph Russo of 236 West Forty-eighth Street were wanted for the alleged theft of a motor cycle from Benjamin F. Thomas of 218 West Fifty-third Street on Wednesday afternoon. He said the young men had represented themselves as purchasers, and Gallo had been permitted to give the machine a tryout. He started south on Eighth Avenue, the detective said, and did not return. Meantime Russo disappeared.

Russo was caught on an Eighth Avenue car, and later the motor cycle was found at Twenty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue. Gallo had disappeared, but Detectives Devanney and McGann learned they might find him in a furnished room in Forty-fourth Street. They went there yesterday, took Gallo to the store, and after Thomas had identified him, started with him for court. McGann went on ahead, and Devanney said he feared he would lose his prisoner when Gallo ran. So he shot.

Frank Gallo, a brother, and Albert Lichtenfeld, manager of a shoe store at 256 Eighth Avenue, said Devanney had fired when Gallo was not more than ten feet ahead of the detective.

Gallo was taken to the Polyclinic Hospital in a serious condition. Russo was arraigned in the West Side Court and held in $1,500 bail for examination this morning.

PARK'S BABY CAMEL DIES.

Little Cleopatra Smothered by Her Mother in the Night.

Cleopatra, the baby camel, born to Helen and Tom Camel in the Central Park Menagerie on March 12, and named on Saturday by four-year-old Dorothy Ransom, daughter of William L. Ransom, Judge of the City Court, was found dead under the mother camel yesterday morning. She had been smothered in the night.

News of Cleopatra's death was received with much regret by the menagerie keepers, for the baby was a great favorite and many children were present when she was named. Cleopatra was the second camel born in the menagerie. The first baby, born twelve years ago, died soon after its birth.

New Chilean Attache Here.

Lieut. Commander Julio Dittborn, the new Chilean Naval Attaché, has arrived at the Waldorf on his way to Washington, where he takes the place of Capt. Luis A. Stuven, who has been transferred. Lieut. Commander Dittborn has been on shore duty. His last command was the torpedo boat destroyer Merino Jarpa.

NO BLAME IN BOXER'S DEATH

Coroner Finds Brain Hemorrhage Killed Brogan During Bout.

Coroner Ernest Wagner of Brooklyn decided yesterday that no one was criminally responsible for the death of George Brogan, the Bronx boxer, who died at the Laughlin Lyceum, Williamsburg, on Tuesday night during a bout with Arthur Siebbing.

The decision was made after Coroner's Physician Charles Wuest had made an autopsy and had reported that death was due to hemorrhage of the brain.

Urges Mayor to Sign Lockwood Bill.

William H. Browning, President of Browning, King & Co., has written to Mayor Mitchel urging him to sign the Lockwood-Ellenbogen bill, which puts building inspection under one head. Mr. Browning writes that he deplores the fact that the Tenement House Department of the Charities Organization opposes the measure. He asserts that nearly all business interests are for the bill.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1915.

ANSWERING THE MAYOR.

Mayor MITCHEL has cause for gratification in remarking how generally his fellow-citizens rally to support his program of economy in State finances. He must be pleased, and even amused, to remark the effect of the bombshell he threw among the spenders and taxers by showing how there might be a temporary loan. The political lawyers declare that it is impossible, but they are shifting their ground as though that neighborhood were dangerous. It is no longer the necessities of canal construction which require the direct tax. The reason assigned now is the deficiency of revenue anticipated from the rejected secured debt tax; in the words of Leader BROWN, "The imposition of such a tax was deemed necessary because bills requesting appropriations of between $65,000,000 and $70,000,000 already are under consideration."

It could hardly be stated better. The question is between dropping the direct tax and spending all the money asked for. There is a direct tax party, consisting of the Governor and Leader BROWN and those who agree with them. And there is the economy party, consisting of those who elected the Governor and those for whom the Mayor speaks. If the spenders and the taxers insist upon what their votes enable them to do they will win a costly victory. They cannot fail to remark that the millions voted after the Mayor's argument was published failed to secure the votes of the Republicans from this city. There may yet be a State fusion against spendthrift State finance, as already there is city fusion on the same issue.

The Mayor's law was good enough to cause the Governor to ask for reinforcements from the Attorney General. But his opinion completes the wreck of the plea that the direct tax is necessary for the canal. The Attorney General says that the city tax is fixed for this year and that the State's direct tax will not burden the city until next year. But that proves too much. If the city does not pay this year, the money cannot be spent on the canal this year, except in the Mayor's manner. Either the canal must get quick funds from a loan in anticipation of revenue, or else it is necessary to abandon the pretense that canal construction has anything to do with the tax really levied, because somebody has asked for the money, and the State administration would rather spend it than forego the tax. It is proper to drop the canal from the question, first, because nobody opposes canal construction, and, secondly, because the funds required for the canal are such a small share of the unnecessary expense. If the canal be eliminated nothing remains. Not even the Republicans would have the brass to ask for a direct tax solely for extravagance and to embarrass the city. It would be madness to prepare such an issue for next election day.

The issue is the same in nation, State, and city. On this head Mr. TAFT made a notable remark yesterday. Not the President, not the Governor, not the Mayor, not the Legislatures, national, State, or municipal, are alone responsible. Said Mr. TAFT:

> I have got to the point where I can tell the truth about the people. The people's desires stimulate extravagance.

That is true. The people are responsible not only for voting right, but for seeing that their votes are carried into effect. In nation, State, and city the voters have half fulfilled their duty, and it remains for them to see that their representatives do what they have been told.

SOUTH AFRICA'S PROPHET.

An old-fashioned rustic seer, NICOLAAS VAN RENSBURG of Lichtenburg—"Oom NIKLAAS" the Boers called him—was really a central figure of the late rebellion in British South Africa. VAN RENSBURG'S telepathic forecasts, or happy guesses, made during the Anglo-Boer war, correctly indicating the events that led to peace, had established his reputation. That is why the staid British "Blue Paper" on MARITZ'S and DE WET'S rebellion emphasizes the influence of Oom NIKLAAS on thousands of his country-folk. Had he not foretold this war? Did he not years ago behold in a vision a great fight of bulls, six or seven of them, engaged in bloody combat, and a gray bull emerging victorious? Were not the bulls the nations of Europe, and the victorious gray bull Germany?

It seemed so during the apparently irresistible rush of the German Army on Paris, when Prophet VAN RENSBURG saw visions of 40,000 of the Kaiser's men marching up and down London. The conspirators circulated his imaginings. The mysterious number 15, beheld on a dark cloud from which blood issued, and General DE LA REY returning home without his hat and preceding a carriage covered with flowers, set the date for the uprising on Sept. 15. The prophet was specially sent for by motor car to witness the consummation of his prophecy. But the seer hesitated, did not come because it was "not yet clear to him that that was his path," and imperiled the success of both the plot and the prophecy. General DE LA REY never returned in state, for on the evening of Sept. 15 he was accidentally shot and killed.

MARITZ, DE WET, and BEYERS nevertheless continued to use Oom NIKLAAS in their work of deluding the simple-minded farmers whom they led into rebellion. He foretold that General BOTHA would not resist the movement. The revolution would be bloodless. He repeated this statement on the very day of the action at Commissie Drift and two days before that of Treurfontein. A revolt founded on superstition and engineered with misleading statements was bound to fail. With disillusionment the rebellion came to a sudden collapse. After General BOTHA'S vigorous campaign in the Orange Free State and General SMUTS'S operations in the Transvaal and Free State the rebel leaders surrendered, leaving the record of the fantastic revolt to serve as "material" for some writer of South African fiction like RIDER HAGGARD.

NELSON W. ALDRICH.

Senator ALDRICH will be remembered as a convinced, resolute, unyielding protectionist and as the real author of the reform which has given us the Federal Reserve banking and currency system. The tariff law of 1909 bore his name with that of the Chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means. It was called the Payne-Aldrich act, and we may be sure that he was proud of that distinction, even though the act was so little satisfactory to the country that it was the most prominent among the political forces that transferred the legislative power in the nation to the Democratic Party. Mr. ALDRICH sincerely believed in a protective tariff, in really high protective duties, as a sound and wise policy for the nation. His measure of the degree of protection and of the rate of duties was what would satisfy the manufacturer. Of consumers' complaints that the taxes they had to pay were oppressive and burdensome he took small account, because it was his belief that all the people of the country were benefited by protection and that the consumer was compensated by sharing in the general prosperity. We have no doubt that his belief was sincere and he always resented the charge made by political opponents that he was more interested in securing private benefits for favored interests than in promoting the general prosperity.

The banking and currency legislation of which he was, as we have said, the real author and chief promoter, does not bear his name. This is due not alone to the fact that the opposition party had come into power to assume the responsibility for its enactment, but to his earlier and generous renunciation of a credit and a distinction properly belonging to him. Senator ALDRICH was a stanch Republican of the type which has now pretty much disappeared from public life. He was a great Republican and a party leader of dominant influence in that period when the great business interests of the country held a much nearer relation to the Government and had readier access to its councils than is now the case. He held the view that the prosperity of the country is dependent upon the success with which its great business undertakings are conducted, that laws which insure their prosperity promote the public welfare. It was a period when it was charged that "the interests" were in control of the Government. The people resolved to change all that, and they did change it, indeed they went so far in the other direction that harm was done. In making sure of it that business should be divorced from Government they put Government in the attitude of hostility to business, big and little politicians prospered by harassing business, until business, big and little alike, was checked in its due and legitimate expansion and robbed of its opportunity for just gains. That movement went too far and now there is reaction. The old conditions, the conditions in which Republicans like Senator ALDRICH and many who shared his views put their faith, will never be restored. Business will never again be quite so influential in shaping laws, but the people themselves have come to believe that business should have a fair chance. Under the earlier practice a fair chance meant in too many cases privilege. The old school of Republicans believed in privilege of that kind, for the Government favor called protection is really privilege.

The bill for the reform of the currency was pending at the time when the revolt against control of the Government by the interests was at its height, and Senator ALDRICH was too closely associated in the public mind with that system, about to be discarded, to make it either safe or expedient to attach his name to a measure so important as the Currency bill. That he saw clearly. He urged his friends and the supporters of the measure to cease calling it the Aldrich bill and to give it the name of the Monetary Commission bill. That made little difference, for the transfer of power to the Democrats made it certain that the bill would be much modified. There were modifications, innumerable modifications, and the bill as finally enacted was the better for many of them. But it is one of the truths of history and quite beyond dispute that the structural provisions and a great number of the details of the Federal Reserve law are the work of NELSON W. ALDRICH. The credit belongs to him, it will be given to him. As Chairman of the Monetary Commission he undertook and successfully performed giant labors in collecting, compiling, and publishing information as to the experience and the banking practice of other commercial countries. The reports of the Monetary Commission were the basis of his bill, the basis of the present law. For this labor he was equipped by sound business judgment and clear understanding of foundation principles in banking and finance. He was a firm believer in a central bank, and a central bank we have today in fact, although its real character had to be disguised to win political support in some parts of the country where the belief exists that banking should be under local control. Any competent student of finance who compares the Monetary Commission bill with the present law and who followed the debates while the measure was under discussion in Congress will readily perceive the very great debt that the nominal authors of the law owe to Mr. ALDRICH and the Monetary Commission.

History will rank NELSON W. ALDRICH as a statesman who put the stamp of his genius for public affairs upon the history of his country. His capacity was great, his labors tireless, and many months before his death he had come to feel that he had found his reward in substantial success. The reproaches showered upon him by political opponents were such as men prominent in politics and affairs have to put up with. They concerned his public career, for his private honor was above all aspersion, and even now, so rapidly do the currents of public opinion shift their course in this country, the judgment of men upon him and upon his acts has become more favorable, the bitterness inseparable from party strife has disappeared, and those who were his unrelenting opponents have come to admit the very great value of his services to the nation.

HUERTA AND MEXICO.

General HUERTA'S address possesses all the qualities of his former public utterances. Audacity, contempt for the reasoning powers of his hearers, perfect self-satisfaction, a disregard of well-established facts combined with a certain plausibility of manner, make his statements to the reporters in the Hotel Ansonia a public document of human interest and appreciable charm. But it will not bear sober examination. His denial of complicity in the murder of MADERO is just so many words, which signify nothing in particular. If he is blameless in that matter he has not yet proved it. He might better have said nothing. The idea that he is holding some facts in reserve for a more fitting occasion is preposterous. The time has passed for reticence about recent Mexican history. There never has been any proof, for that matter, of HUERTA'S complicity in the murder, but when MADERO was sent, after dark, under a small guard, from the National Palace to the penitentiary, his life was at least rashly imperiled.

HUERTA'S proclamation of his patriotism can have no effect when his record is recalled. As dictator he did nothing for his country. His boasts are merely foolish. He says he formed an army of 180,000 men. He had a pitifully small army, which the badly trained soldiers of the Constitutionalists soon overthrew. He must know that such assertions as that and his hyperbole about the 16,000,000 men, women, and children in Mexico who can be conquered only by 16,000,000 invaders, "one for each man, woman, and child," (Why not make it 32,000,000 invaders?) can have no effect here. In the first place, while the course of the many-sided conflict of the lawless elements in Mexico has aroused no admiration here for Mexican valor, nobody is thinking of an invasion of Mexico, nobody favors intervention.

It may be that HUERTA'S words were especially designed for effect on ignorant Mexicans. It may be true, though it seems so unlikely, that he intends to return to his own country. The Washington correspondent of The Sun says:

> There is good reason for believing that the Mexican groups in this country are backing HUERTA to work out a plan of action for them—not so much with the idea of placing the ex-dictator at the head of the new Government, but to have him supply the brains and leadership in the initial stages.
>
> If that is true the various "Mexican groups" in this country are clearly as unfit to form a Government and restore peace as the leaders of the various armed groups now in possession of Mexico. There is no hope for poor Mexico in HUERTA. He forfeited all right to leadership, all respect. He cannot make Mexicans believe that he ran away in order to give the revolutionists a chance to show their incompetence. Their incompetence has been shown, but it does not exceed his own. Obviously, he is not here to win American sympathy and aid, or he would not boast and threaten.
>
> The condition of Mexico is indeed alarming. Hope for any successful outcome of the plans of the various juntas in Texas is very faint, as their leaders are all men who have been tried and found wanting and the aim of each is now, as it ever has been, personal gain rather than the welfare of the people. The Mexicans need many things, just land laws, equitable taxation, the suppression of the enormous power over the common people of the hacendados, a better system of free education, but first of all they must have peace. Many wise and honest Mexicans cherish well-devised plans for civil and industrial development, but none has the power to restore peace. To call the insurrectionists revolutionists no longer seems justifiable. There is no longer a revolution, as all government has been destroyed. Mexico must have a Government, and it seems that some joint action of the United States in co-operation with the South American Republics can not be much longer deferred.

BOOKS ABOUT THE WAR.

No previous war in the world's history has inspired the production of so many books as that of 1914-5, within less than nine months. A second list of war books prepared for the Spring Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, to be published tomorrow with THE SUNDAY TIMES, comprises no fewer than 172 titles, and one of these comprehends 30 of the Oxford pamphlets, treating of various aspects of the great conflict. The list includes, to be sure, a few reprints of older books, to which recent occurrences have lent new value, such as G. W. STEEVENS'S admirable "With Kitchener in Khartoum," which describes so well the personality and generalship of England's great War Secretary, but these are a small minority, and the number indicates what a great library of books the European war will in time produce. This is not altogether due to the relative cheapness of book production now compared with the era of the Napoleonic wars, for instance, or even that of the war between the States in this country and the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. The present war involves many controversies, it vitally concerns the progress of the world's civilization, it marks an epoch in world history comparable only with the Fall of the Roman Empire or the Reformation. Future history will date from it.

Many of these earlier volumes of contemporary opinion, testimony, and argument will be treasured by the future historians. Some of them have sufficient vitality to be preserved side by side with the chronicles to be written hereafter when the national animosities aroused by the war have been allayed. The list is classified and includes not only historical works, books relating to military and naval strategy, the explanations of the positions of the various nations involved in the conflict, the contributions to the literature of the war from American writers, the statements of eyewitnesses, but also the poetry, drama, and fiction which the conflict has thus far inspired. The student of contemporary history will find this classified list invaluable.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Himself Really a Pacifist.

Colonel ROOSEVELT'S letter to Mrs. RUBLEE, filled as it is with denunciations of characteristic vehemence aimed at the particular pacifists whom he was considering at the moment, yet can be interpreted as showing that the Colonel is himself as much of a pacifist as anybody. The difference between himself and the others, or some of the others, is his strong belief, frankly expressed, that the road to peace of the desirable sort occasionally lies through war, and that in such instances it cannot otherwise be obtained.

Hence is it, presumably, that the Colonel not infrequently makes statements, as, indeed, he does in this letter, that convey to antagonistic minds the impression that he views war as in itself a good thing and to be approved. Of course he would deny this, though he could hardly deny that he finds war less dreadful than do the rest of us or that he even gets actual pleasure out of it as the desperate, but one effective, remedy for desperate ills. After all, however, the chances are that he really parts company only with that small fraction of the pacifist group that insists that war is never necessary, never justifiable, and never without a substitute based on reason instead of force.

With the Colonel's criticisms of people who are loud in condemnation of wrong in the abstract, but cautiously silent in regard to concrete manifestations of it, especially if the manifestations be contemporaneous and near at hand, all sensible folk must be in accord. The exponents of that miserable doctrine are fairly open to the charge of cowardice, but the Colonel threw it in the general direction of avowed peace-lovers with less care than he might and should have taken to see that it hit only the right marks. His own remarks about Copperheads in the North and Confederates in the South illustrated the need for restraint of language in the characterization of opponents.

As a matter of fact, it takes rather more courage, with the world as it is, to be a thoroughgoing pacifist than it does to join in the cry for war every time that cry is raised. Many who do that carefully refrain from going under fire.

Generous with Recognition.

Just why it is all right now for the achievements of Dr. HARRY PLOTZ to have the widest publicity, though it was a very dreadful thing, a few months ago, for the newspapers to follow THE TIMES in telling about his work—that is a mystery which for laymen will never be quite cleared up. Of course even we can understand that there are proper and improper ways of doing anything and everything, but that there is only one proper way—the way prescribed in a "code" much criticised by its own upholders—those of us who are outside of the medical profession, much as we admire and respect it, are not likely soon to admit.

However, there is no denying that the young doctor, having received what his colleagues considered necessary discipline, is now being treated by them in the kindest and most magnanimous fashion. They accept with unanimity his conclusions as to the etiology of typhus, declare his isolation of its bacillus one of the great achievements in biology, and express a cordial confidence in the efficacy of the vaccine—it's a pity they will call it a vaccine, as it isn't one—which he now offers to a world desperately in need of protection from the disease he has been studying. To complete this truly admirable picture, no disposition is shown in any quarter to emphasize, or even to mention, a fact which Dr. PLOTZ would be the last to deny—the fact that there are other bacteriologists who might set up a colorable claim to a share of his glory on the ground that they started him along the path which he has so successfully followed. Those who thus helped to serve the common cause are content to be foremost in appreciation and laudation of his remarkable exploits, and of professional jealousy no sign is to be seen.

That, now, is "ethics" we laymen can understand as well as anybody, and its charm is the greater because Dr. PLOTZ is still a very young man, and at the very beginning of his career has gained the public recognition, the fame, which many a veteran in the same field has failed to attain after long years of hard and skillful work.

Even in science there is such a thing as luck, and Fortune always has her favorites.

Irritating, But It's All Right.

There is in the United States a considerable number of people, passing for and claiming to be fairly respectable, who, if cautiously approached and convincingly assured of its going no further, would probably confess to some disappointment at deprivation of opportunity to see the Willard-Johnson encounter reproduced in the "movies."

Their regret is not based on approval of prizefighting or admiration for prizefighters. It rests most largely, perhaps, on a general and instinctive distaste for censorship of any sort, with its invariably offensive suggestion that we—we!—as well as our weaker brothers need to be told by certain official persons what we shall and shall not see and hear. To help out this feeling there is the vague impression that prizefighting, though bad in itself, is somehow related to the admittedly noble art of self-defense, and by another impression, somewhat more definite, that this particular prizefight was neither very shocking nor very reprehensible, since the wounds inflicted were mere scratches and the amount of blood shed in it too small to pain any except morbidly delicate sensibilities.

In spite of all this, the exclusion of the fight films from the country was entirely commendable. For one thing, the Federal law, with which most of the State laws are already in harmony and soon all will be, compelled the action taken. For another thing, the action taken will have a most discouraging effect on the commercialization of boxing, which, when done for money, is a most miserable occupation, full of fraud and in every way demoralizing. The blow to the would-be exploiters of the public interest in a sport only commendable at its rare and almost impossible best is severe and therefore satisfactory.

Even those who are thinking, a little resentfully, that they wouldn't have been measurably hurt by seeing the fight films must confess that they haven't missed much. And should they say that worse and more harmful pictures appear on the screens every day in every city, they need only be told that while their contention may be true, it is quite irrelevant to the questions at issue.

ART NOTES.

An Exhibition of Ecclesiastical Furniture—Persian Ceramics.

At the Berlin Photographic Company's Galleries is a very interesting group of ecclesiastical furniture exhibited in the little inner room appropriately hung with purple and presenting an astonishing contrast to the pagan aspect of the outer galleries in which are the paintings of Maurice Sterne. There are a tabernacle, a ciborium, and a crucifix, executed for the Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament in St. John's Church, Newport, R. I., by Durr Friedley, Paul Manship, Helen Keeling Mills, Eleanor Deming, and Messrs. F. Caldwell & Co. Mr. Friedley made the designs and cut the figures of Mary and St. John, one of which is shown in the metal, the other in its unfinished state in wood. Mr. Manship did the figure of Christ, mild in type, and Miss Mills and Miss Deming the excellent enamels, Miss Mills also doing the ciborium. The work is interesting on account of the care taken in the execution as well as in the design, and because it opens up a wide field for modern craftsmen.

At the Little Gallery Persian ceramics, Byzantine icons, and French eighteenth century prints are keeping rather incongruous company. The Persian things are, of course, beautiful in color, and the prints are charming in workmanship and mines of wealth in their suggestions for period rooms, and the icons are gloomy and austere. Yet they live together in a quite remarkable harmony as things that are good in themselves do manage to harmonize, whatever their divergence.

At the Arlington Galleries is an exhibition by an American, W. A. Sherwood, who has lived most of his working years in Belgium, and has won reputation and official recognition there. He escaped from his home and studio on the Rue Rembrandt, Antwerp, ten days after the city's bombardment, with most of his canvases and prints which are shown now for the first time in America, although they have been on view in many of the Continental cities. Many of the scenes used as subjects for his art are now battlegrounds, the Belgian army has lately manoeuvred near the mouth of the Yser on the peaceful beach portrayed in one of the landscapes. In another the Bruges Zeebrugge Canal is seen as it looked before submarines used it as their base, and over the spot on the River Scheldt shown in No. 7 recently floated a pontoon bridge across which fled thousands of refugees.

THE BULGARIAN LOAN.

Purely a Business Transaction, Says Minister Panaretoff.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There appears in your estimable journal a telegram from Paris saying that "Germany has failed to pay to Bulgaria the portion of the loan she agreed to remit April 1." In the comment attached to this telegram you say: "When it was announced in February that negotiations had been completed for a loan of $30,000,000 to Bulgaria by German and Austrian bankers it was stated that no political conditions were attached to the arrangement, but it was regarded as significant that Bulgaria had refused the proffer of a similar loan made several months before by the powers of the Triple Entente."

Will you allow me to state that the $30,000,000 paid to Bulgaria last February was not a new loan, but a remittance on a loan contracted in Berlin on July 4, 1914, before the outbreak of the war and before any suspicion or expectation of a war existed. The whole amount of the loan, contracted with the "Diskonto Gesellschaft" Bank of Berlin, is $100,000,000, part of which was paid as soon as the contract was signed, while the rest was to be paid in various installments. The loan was issued at 84, bearing 5 per cent. interest, and the bank was granted certain concessions, namely, the working of one of the richest mines in Bulgaria conjointly with the Government, the building of a railway line to Porto Lagos on the Aegean Sea and the construction of a harbor at the same place, the Bulgarian Government guaranteeing a 10 per cent. profit on the capital.

Before concluding this loan in Berlin, Bulgaria had applied to Paris, where most of her former loans had been placed, but as the French Government, for reasons of its own, declined to countenance the loan, the negotiations with the Paris banks fell through. The Bulgarian Government then opened negotiations with German banks.

At the time that the loan was concluded last July, as well as when the remittance of $30,000,000 on it was made last February, the Bulgarian Government officially and explicitly declared that the loan is a purely business transaction, and carries with it no political engagements whatsoever on the part of Bulgaria toward Germany or Austria.

So far, nothing has happened to prove these declarations of the Bulgarian Government false.

STEPHAN PANARETOFF,
Bulgarian Minister.
Washington, April 14, 1915.

DR. DERNBURG'S DOUBT.

The Germans Were Not Killed Three Times at Neuve Chapelle.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

British Arithmetic.—Field Marshal Sir John French figures the British losses at the battle of Neuve Chapelle at some 12,000 men and as a conciliatory plaster on this open wound he makes a guess at the German losses, which, in his opinion, cannot have been less than about 12,000, too.

Unfortunately, General D. Haig, who is so very much eulogized as a Commander in Chief, issued a written proclamation on March 9 referring to the same engagement in which he says:

> We are about to attack with about forty-eight battalions a locality in that front which is held by some three German battalions.

A battalion numbers about 1,000 men war strength, so that 48,000 Englishmen attacked 3,000 Germans, and, according to Sir John French, every German was killed four times over and yet some of these poor fellows seem still to be left.

Old Sir John Falstaff has not been entirely forgotten in merry England. The story reminds one involuntarily of his feat on the Highway fighting against those rogues in Buckram "who became seven from two in the Old Fellow's" attempt to prove his fortitude in running away from the Prince and Poins, his friends.

If the British go on vanquishing the Germans at that rate Sir John French's prediction that the war would be a very short one may indeed become rather true. DR. DERNBURG.
New York, April 16, 1915.

A Belgian Officer's Appeal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am a Belgian officer actually interned in the Netherlands as a prisoner of war. Nobody might now forecast the futurity, but whatever be the result of the European war I could become obliged after the end of it to seek for a new profession; from one hand, if the Allies are victorious, the armies will probably be diminished, that which will shut the military career; from the other hand, if they are vanquished Belgium will be annexed to Germany, and then honor will forbid me to accept to be in the service of the white and black colors. So in both eventualities I might be compelled to expatriate.

The purpose of this letter is to use your kindness and your knowledge of business in the United States and request you to let me know if I could undertake something there with some chance of success, and to whom I could eventually apply in order to find a friendly support in America.

I am 34 years old, married, without child. I have no wealth. I am Captain in the fortress artillery, come out the military school, where, beyond the military studies, I have been taught of superior mathematics, (analysis, mechanics, physical sciences, timber works, &c.) Later I got the diploma of staff officer and also that of electrician engineer in the University of Liege. I had a good practice in the staff service, and during three months of the war I served as a staff commander in a brigade of 12,000 soldiers.

A BELGIAN OFFICER.
Amersfoort, Holland, April 3, 1915.

Subjective Atrocities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE NEW YORK TIMES said editorially on April 17, 1865:

> Every possible atrocity appertains to this rebellion. There is nothing whatever that its leaders have scrupled at. Wholesale massacres and torturings, wholesale starvation of prisoners, firing of great cities, piracies of the cruelest kind, persecution of the most hideous character and of vast extent, and finally assassination in high places—whatever is inhuman, whatever is brutal, whatever is fiendish, these men have resorted to. They will leave behind names so black, and the memory of deeds so infamous, that the execration of the slaveholders' rebellion will be eternal.

These very words might be paralleled from the comments of English and French journals, and of their sympathizers in this country, upon what they are pleased to call the "Furor Teutonicus." Yet, fifty years after the close of the slaveholders' rebellion, there are few who hold Lee and Jackson and Johnston and Davis in particular execration; and so far from the conduct of their armies and officials being considered particularly atrocious, I believe it is generally held that the behavior of both sides in the American civil war was if anything less rather than more reprehensible than the behavior of most armies in time of actual hostilities.

May it not be that Frenchmen and Englishmen, freed from the Prussian danger, will in time admit that most atrocities are subjective? ELMER DAVIS.
New York, April 11, 1915.

Thanks from a French Nurse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I express my sincere gratitude to the friends who have kindly contributed money to buy wool to make articles for the soldiers whom I am nursing at Joigny?

GABRIELLE MEYER.
Joigny, France, March, 1915.

CHINA THE GREAT MONEY BORROWER.

A Review of Her Vast and Complex Financial Obligations and Their Bearing Upon the Tokio-Peking Negotiations.

By C. OHIRA.

New York, April 15, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was seventeen or eighteen years ago that China began the work of railway construction with capital borrowed from foreign countries. Up to the time of the revolution there had been raised a total of $160,000,000, the major portion of which was expended on railway construction. Since then the Chinese Government has raised about $375,000,000 for both railway construction and industrial purposes. In other words, within the last three years contracts for loans of about $375,000,000 have been completed. Thus the present and prospective debt chargeable to this line of internal improvement amounts to about $535,000,000. The major portion of the loans contracted for railway and industrial purposes since the revolution is included in the public national debt, for which bonds have not yet been issued excepting in small part. China, therefore, has not spent all this money.

Out of the amount of $375,000,000 bonds have been issued for only $35,000,000. But in the recent loans contracted by China a clause is always included to the effect that a portion of the loan is to be advanced for a considerable time before the issue of the bonds, and the work itself must be begun before bonds are issued. Take, for instance, a railway loan: surveying must be begun and engineers should be selected, and immediately after signatures are placed on the document the lender advances from 10 to 20 per cent. of the total amount of the loan.

Temporarily meeting requirements by advancing this money, the bond is issued at an opportune time, and from the first payment of the bond thus issued the money which has been advanced will be deducted. The moneys thus advanced during the last three years may probably amount to $60,000,000. The balance, $315,000,000, according to the contracts, is the amount to be issued in Europe and elsewhere when the war is over and the financial situation becomes normal. It is a matter of wonder that China finds herself perfectly able to raise $375,000,000 of foreign loans in the space of three years. Now, let us consider to what purposes these loans of $375,000,000 are to be applied. Here they are:

First—The line starting from Haichan, in the northern part of the Province of Kiangsu and extending to Lanchow, about one thousand miles. This is a trunk line almost bisecting China from north to south. The estimated cost of construction is $50,000,000. A Belgian syndicate received the contract for construction. It is known generally as the Belgian Syndicate, but, in fact, French, British and Russian capital is backing the syndicate. It is a four-power affair conducted in the name of the Belgian Syndicate.

Second—The second line is known as the Pu-sin Railway, now building by British and French capital. It starts from Pukow, reaches to Sinyang, and is about two hundred and eighty miles long. The capital necessary for construction is about $15,000,000, and is borrowed by the Central China Railway Company.

Third—Dardone-Chuntu Railway. This line starts from Taitongfu, in Shansi, off the west border of the Province of Chihli, whence it runs southwestwardly to Chuntu, in Szechuan. The capital for this line is also to come from the Belgian Syndicate. It has a length of about one thousand miles, and the estimated cost of construction is $50,000,000.

Fourth—The greatest railway construction enterprise in China is the one which was contracted for by a French capitalist—the Kunchau-Ichang Railway. It starts from Kunchau, in the Province of Canton; thence it traverses the Provinces of Yunnan and Kuansi and reaches Ichang, in the Province of Szechuan. This line calls for a loan of $120,000,000. It includes the construction of the harbor at Kunchau, which would take a considerable amount of money.

Fifth—Next comes the Ninzian Railway, which was contracted for by British capital. It starts from Nankin and runs westward for about seven hundred miles to Changsha, in the Province of Honan. Cost, about $40,000,000.

Sixth—Then there is the line for which the British Pawling Company has received the contract for construction, at a cost of about $40,000,000. This line runs from Soosze, in the Province of Hopeh, to Hsianni, in the Province of Quaichow. It is 700 miles long.

Seventh—Besides the above, a loan has been floated under the name of the Chinese-French Industrial Loan. This loan was taken by the Chinese-French Industrial Bank, which is controlled by Chinese and French capital. The amount is understood to be about $30,000,000. It was raised with the idea of improving the terminus of the Tientsin-Pukow Railway and the Pukow-Sinyang Railway on the Yangtse River and its harbor facilities, and includes the purpose of building an electric tramway and water works at Peking.

These are the principal industrial loans of China.

In round numbers the railways already built by the Chinese Government with borrowed money cover 3,200 miles, and 7,000 miles to be built. Besides the Government railways there are foreign concessions, namely:

1. Chinese Eastern Railway, 1,275 miles.
2. South Manchurian Railway, 680 miles.
3. Shantung Railway, 284 miles.
4. Yunnan Railway, 288 miles.

All of these belong to foreign countries and cover over 2,500 miles.

Besides railway and industrial loans there are loans raised for political purposes, as follows:

Up to the time of the revolution, $750,000,000.

After the revolution, $3,000,000 from Belgium, $25,000,000 from England (Cripp loan), $17,000,000 from Austria, $125,000,000 five-power loan (England, Russia, Germany, France, Japan), and $5,000,000 from Germany; total, $175,000,000.

All loans, political and industrial, made by China before and after the revolution, amount to the grand total of $1,460,000,000, out of which $810,000,000 is contracted, but not yet issued.

In addition to all those are the loans for oil exploitation and for drainage work, which are projected by American interests. Also provincial loans under consent of the central Government of about $7,500,000; short-term loans China owes to foreign countries, about $15,000,000, and the $50,000,000 loan which China concluded with the M. Samuel Company of England recently, for the purpose of improving municipal facilities in Hankow.

Thus have foreign countries secured great privileges by lending enormous sums for the extensive building of railways. The railways thus built are not nominally foreign concessions, but the conditions under which they are contracted and the great bearing they have upon China's future make them practically foreign concessions. Not only are the necessary funds furnished by the lenders, but all materials for construction as well as engineers and treasurers are likewise supplied by them, and the income is pledged to pay the fund and the interest thereon. They secure a guarantee on the railway and also hold preferential right to make additional loans when necessary.

Concerning the loans for railways and for other purposes there are many different opinions. The benefit derived from these railways is, of course, great for all nations, since facility of transportation increases the progress of commerce and industries. Not a small number of people express their fear that the railway loans are little short of concessions—the lender having almost full control in the management thereof for many years to come, and also a guarantee on the railway. Furthermore, no other country is allowed to come in and do any exploitation in the vicinity. What they get from the railways on which they have issued loans is in nothing different from what they secure from their own railways. The more loans China secures the better prospers her trade with foreign countries. Nothing can better prove this fact than the increase of trade last year, the total amount of imports and exports being $806,250,000, a record-breaking amount. This shows an increase of about $25,000,000 over the previous year. This increase is chiefly due to facility of transportation made possible by foreign loans. The Chinese buy an excess of goods from foreign countries; these are paid for by foreign capital, which flourishes in China. So it is obvious then that the more loans China makes the better is the opportunity for foreign countries.

In sketching this condition I trust I may effect one purpose, namely, convey to an authoritative organ of American public opinion like THE TIMES a more explicit idea of the complexity of matters that must be considered in the present settlement between Peking and Tokio. C. OHIRA.

GEN. WOODFORD'S OPINION.

Another Contribution to the Stock of Recollections.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

David Starr Jordan and Richard Barry are right and Herbert W. Bowen is wrong in regard to the statement of the former that General Woodford believed that the war with Spain could have been averted. At a dinner given in honor of Leo Tolstoy's seventieth birthday in this city about Sept. 1, 1898, General Woodford was present, and spoke briefly on the conditions that had led up to the war with Spain. A report of his remarks was published in The Critic, and while I have not a copy of that publication, with the account of the Tolstoy dinner, at hand, I recall distinctly that General Woodford stated that the Spanish Government did not want war, and that in his opinion the war could have been avoided.

Mr. Bowen's letter reminds me that it is just twenty-two years ago this month that, while acting as editor (or reviser) of the United States Consular Reports, I had occasion to put in shape a thrilling monograph on "Poultry Raising in Spain" by the United States Consul at Barcelona, in which it was stated that hens in that consular district were frequently attacked by some obscure disease, which, said the report, was "followed by their subsequent decease."

Mr. Bowen's knowledge of hen afflictions is evidently more exact than are his recollections of General Woodford's views regarding the war with Spain.

WHIDDEN GRAHAM.
New York, April 15, 1915.

The Garbage Scow.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is one set of fumes on Riverside Drive for which the city and not the chemical company is directly responsible: These are the odors arising from the garbage dump at Seventy-ninth Street, near which I live. During the Summer, the very time that one wishes to have the windows open, the winds are from the south and west, and it is frequently necessary to close the windows to keep out the abominable odors from the garbage scows. Last August the scows were frequently left from Saturday morning until Sunday afternoon, with consequent increase in smell. Once during the month there was a fire on a garbage scow, which added to the staying qualities of the fumes.

F. A. LUCAS.
New York, April 13, 1915.

THOMA KNOWS BIGELOW

And Seems Not to Reciprocate His Affection.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read another one of Poultney Bigelow's epistles wherein he particularly claims to feel a deep love and affection and friendship of long standing for Ludwig Thoma, and eulogizes the latter as one of the greatest literary men of Germany. While I quite agree with Mr. Bigelow's excellent opinion of Mr. Thoma, I deeply regret to see that Mr. Thoma does not reciprocate this deep and lasting love of Mr. Bigelow. Attached you will find a reprint of an article in the Maerz, the author of which is Ludwig Thoma. Mr. Bigelow, too, will be pleased to read it, as it will give him a chance to write another letter, which I hope will be appreciated by you.

[Inclosure]

The reader knows that Bigelow, the writer, has demanded that America join England against us, because if Germany should win she would turn next on America.

When I read this—permit the word—swine's talk, I did not at first believe that it could be in earnest. But now I know that it was.

I know this Big

NELSON W. ALDRICH, EX-SENATOR, DEAD

Leader in Congress for Thirty Years Stricken with Apoplexy in Fifth Avenue Home.

HIS REPUBLICAN POLICIES

Financier Was Co-Author of Currency Act and Tariff Law—H. P. Davison's Estimate of His Services.

Ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, who had been called the most efficient leader in the United States Senate since the Civil War period, died from apoplexy yesterday morning at his home, 908 Fifth Avenue. The stroke quickly followed an attack of acute indigestion with which Mr. Aldrich was seized on Thursday afternoon, but of which some of his closest relatives had not been informed because it was not at first regarded as serious. Just before his illness he was apparently in the best of health and spirits.

The simple announcement, "Former Senator Nelson W. Aldrich died of an apoplectic stroke shortly before 10 o'clock this morning at his home, 908 Fifth Avenue, New York City," was issued from the office of his son-in-law, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., 26 Broadway. When ex-Senator Aldrich became ill on Thursday afternoon efforts were made to get his family physician, Dr. John G. Thatcher, but when he could not be found Dr. Allen M. Thomas was summoned to his bedside. Soon afterward Dr. Thatcher visited his patient and remained at the Aldrich home only a short while.

Dr. Thatcher called on former Senator Aldrich again yesterday morning about 9.30 o'clock. He found his patient cheerful and apparently recovering from the attack of indigestion. The physician had a short conversation with his patient and departed. The physician had not been gone more than ten minutes when Mr. Aldrich was stricken and lapsed into unconsciousness. Members of the family hastily summoned Dr. Thatcher, but before he could arrive Mr. Aldrich expired. Near him were his wife, his son Winthrop Aldrich, and his daughter Miss Lucy Aldrich.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was notified of her father's death, and she hurried to the Aldrich home. Mr. Rockefeller went there as soon as he was informed of the death of his father-in-law.

His Long Political Career.

Ex-Senator Aldrich, retiring in 1911, ended a political career that he began forty-one years previously in the local government of Providence, R. I. For thirty years he was a member of Congress, where his dominant influence and ability usually enabled him to "get what he went for."

His entrance into national politics was made on the eve of the immense expansion of commercial and industrial energy which followed the reconstruction period, and he had taken an active, often a controlling part in the varied legislation to which this unprecedented development has given rise. This, broadly, was along two lines, the currency and the tariff. Chiefly in him was the authorship of the Aldrich-Vreeland currency act and the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. His efforts, as concerned the currency, steadily were toward a sound standard. Himself a man of wealth and business ability, ex-Senator Aldrich indirectly had a vast influence on Wall Street. He understood the point of view of the country's financiers. That they had faith in his well-defined aims was a matter of common knowledge.

Henry P. Davison's Tribute.

This appreciation of ex-Senator Aldrich was made by Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., who was associated with Senator Aldrich in the reform of our currency system, soon after Mr. Davision learned of the death of ex-Senator Aldrich:

"I first came to know Senator Aldrich in the Spring of 1908, immediately after the panic of 1907. The Senator seemed to have every appreciation of the causes of the panic, and as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate felt the responsibility of taking immediate steps to preclude the recurrence of financial panics. He discussed with leading financiers from various parts of the country temporary measures resulting in the Aldrich-Vreeland act, which we know safeguarded the financial situation to the present, and, in fact, has been availed of within a very few months. It was Senator Aldrich who foresaw the necessity for a Federal Reserve Board.

"Likewise, Senator Aldrich proposed that, after a temporary measure had been provided, a comprehensive study should be made toward the adoption of a new and permanent currency system. As a result the National Monetary Commission was appointed by Congress. This commission, consisting of nine Senator, nine Congressmen, headed by Senator Aldrich, immediately took up the study of the respective financial systems of the important countries of the world. I am sure that all members of the commission and all familiar with their work will credit Senator Aldrich not only with having conceived the plan of procedure, but also with being the moving and dominant figure throughout its work.

"Almost immediately after its organization a sub-committee of the commission, led by Senator Aldrich, proceeded to Europe and began its study in London. From there the members went to Berlin and later to Paris, meeting in these various centres the financial representatives of other countries, as well as representatives of those whose systems were studied. The result of this work is set forth in the report to Congress of the National Monetary Commission, which comprises the most complete and comprehensive financial studies ever presented or compiled. This report is today on file in every capital of the world and is regarded as the most important treatise on finance in existence, and will serve as a lasting monument to Senator Aldrich.

"His life was absorbed in the work, and I believe he lived to appreciate the character of his contribution in that work to this country. While the monetary system adopted at the recent session of Congress varies in some details from that proposed by the National Monetary Commission, the underlying principles are those enunciated by Senator Aldrich and his associates.

"I regard it as one of the greatest privileges of my life to have been intimately associated with him in this work, and in this association I grew to appreciate in him a great statesman and a great patriot."

His Power in the Senate.

The brief list of his official positions made it plain that Mr. Aldrich's power in the Senate was unofficial. For years he had been spoken of as the "general manager of the Senate," or as "general manager of the United States," and his right to the title seems never to have been disputed.

During his leadership in the Senate Aldrich's name was coupled closely with that of Speaker Joseph G. Cannon. "Aldrichism" vied with "Cannonism," and frequently the charge was made that Senator Aldrich had been in all his thirty years in Congress a representative of "the interests" rather than of the plain people. He never showed he was affected by criticism of this kind.

The very night of the overthrow of Speaker Cannon and his removal from the House Committee on Rules, the insurgents set up the cry of "On to Aldrich!" because they regarded Aldrich as a stumbling block in the way of real progress as serious as ever was Speaker Cannon. When the famous "old guard," which had been accustomed to move with clockwork precision through its agreed programs, was broken up Senator Aldrich was left practically alone to handle the reins. In the latter part of the Roosevelt Administration the divergence between the views of the "old guard" and the President became so great that Senator Aldrich for a long time refrained from visiting the White House.

A Grocer's Boy at 17.

Nelson W. Aldrich was born in Foster, R. I., Nov. 6, 1841. He received an academic education at Killingly, Conn., and left his studies at the age of 17. Then he became successively a grocer's boy, a helper in a fish market, bookkeeper in a wholesale grocery store, and finally proprietor of an establishment.

Two years he was a member of the Common Council of Providence, and in 1875 he was elected to the Rhode Island Assembly. Four years later he was sent to Congress. At the end of two sessions he went to the Senate as successor of Gen. Ambrose E. Burnside. He was successively re-elected to the Senate in 1886, 1892, 1898, and 1904.

It frequently was asserted that ex-Senator Aldrich was closely identified with the Standard Oil Company while he was in Congress, but he once explained in confidence that he considered himself affiliated with quite another financial group, and remarked that he had met Mr. Rockefeller, Sr., only three times. Likewise because Senator Aldrich was interested in some rubber corporations, he was accused by Senator Bristow of Kansas of raising the schedules of rubber, which he denied was for his own profit in a heated reply to the Kansas Senator.

When Mr. Aldrich learned that his efforts were being frustrated by adverse sentiment in the Central West he made a campaign of that section of the country, in the interest of his currency reforms. When it appeared to him that his mission was far from successful he asked a friend:

"Why is not our plan taken at face value?"

"You have spent your vacations in Europe," frankly answered the friend. "You have not studied the people. Your language is that of the prosperous business man. You are seeking too late in life to know the people."

"In a way I have been familiar with the Western interests," said Senator Aldrich, expressing regret that he had not fully acquainted himself with Western conditions, "and I have done all I could to protect them; but I feel that I could have been of greater help if I had familiarized myself on the ground with your institutions and your people."

Ex-Senator Aldrich was a man of abstemious habits. He was nearly six feet tall, had a blue eye, clear skin inclined to ruddiness and silvery white hair. He had the appearance of the every-day business man rather than the statesman.

Mr. Aldrich married Miss Abby P. Greene, daughter of a merchant of Providence, descended from the Revolutionary General Nathanael Greene. They had five sons, William Truman, Stewart, Richard and Winthrop and Edward B., and three daughters, Abby Greene, wife of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.; Elsie, now Mrs. S. M. Edgell, and Miss Lucy T. Aldrich. Mrs. Edgell is now in Europe, where her mother, Mrs. Aldrich family had a beautiful country seat at Warwick Neck, extending nearly half a mile along the shore of Narragansett Bay. Mr. Aldrich spent much of his time there.

The funeral will take place at Grace Church in Providence, R. I., at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. Bishop James De W. Perry, Jr., of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Rhode Island will conduct the services. Burial will be in Swan Point Cemetery, Providence. The body will be sent to Providence at 10 o'clock on Sunday morning.

RHODE ISLAND MOURNS.

Legislature Adjourns, and Capital Flags Are Put at Half Mast.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 16.—Both branches of the Legislature today adopted a resolution providing for adjournment until Wednesday as a mark of respect to the memory of former Senator Nelson W. Aldrich. The resolution also provided for the appointment of a committee consisting of the Lieutenant Governor, the President pro tempore of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the Deputy Speaker, three members of the Senate, and five members of the House to attend the funeral.

Gov. Beeckman ordered all flags on State buildings displayed at half-mast He also sent the following telegram to Mrs. Aldrich:

"All Rhode Island grieves with you. We feel that the whole country, as well as our State, has had a great loss in the death of your husband."

HALTS ROCKEFELLER TRIP.

Death of Senator Aldrich Postpones Visit of His Son-in-Law to Colorado.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., last night abandoned his plan to visit the mining camps and properties of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company on account of the sudden death yesterday of his father-in-law, ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich. He will probably not make the trip until the close of the Summer.

The younger Mr. Rockefeller had bought his railroad ticket, had his trunks sent to the railroad station, and was ready to start with his secretary and members of his staff to the Colorado mining fields last night, in fulfillment of a promise given to "Mother" Jones and other labor leaders at the time he testified before the Federal Industrial Relations Commission in this city last January.

It was learned that other very important matters would require Mr. Rockefeller's attention within the next few weeks so that he hardly would have time to make the trip to Colorado and return. When he does go it is his intention to spend several weeks so that he may thoroughly study conditions there.

Tribute from Ex-Speaker Cannon.

DANVILLE, Ill., April 16.—Representative Joseph G. Cannon, former Speaker of the House, when told of the death of former Senator Aldrich, said:

"Senator Aldrich brought to the public service great ability, industry, and integrity. He was one of the strongest, if not the strongest, legislator during his service in the National Congress."

Frederick C. Goethals.

Frederick C. Goethals, an assistant foreman in THE TIMES composing room, died yesterday at the Seaview Sanitarium, on Staten Island, of consumption, in his forty-fifth years. Mr. Goethals had been with THE TIMES for twenty-eight years, starting as a boy, shortly after being graduated from public school. He was a son of the late John Goethals and was born in England, coming to this country with his parents when an infant. He had been in ill-health for the last three months and remained at his home, 92 Corona Avenue, Corona, L. I., until a month ago, when the doctors ordered him to the sanitarium in the hope of prolonging his life. Mr. Goethals was a member of Typographical Union No. 6. He leaves his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Goethals; a brother, and five sisters.

Appeal for a Widowed Mother.

Erysipelas has widowed a mother of four children, the eldest not 9; the baby under a year old. The father, a cloak operator, had been unable to save, so that his family must be cared for by others. The Widowed Mothers' Fund Association, 192 Bowery, sends an appeal for the mother and children. Donations for their maintenance will be welcomed by Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, 80 Broadway.

ADVERTISEMENT.

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ISADORA DUNCAN IN 'OEDIPUS REX'

Dancer Gives First Presentation of Sophocles' Tragedy, with Spoken Drama Added.

ESTHETIC STAGE SETTINGS

Augustin Duncan Gives Good Reading of Oedipus and Margaret Wycherly Pleases as Jocasta.

Isadora Duncan and her company gave their first presentation of Sophocles's "Oedipus Rex" at the Century Opera House last night, and it was made apparent by the very large audience which attended that there was public interest in the venture. So greatly was the company encouraged that a short time after the curtain went up it was announced that Miss Duncan would not after all cut short her engagement tonight, but would continue for another week presenting "Oedipus" every evening and "Orpheus" at the matinées.

Last night's performance was the first venture of the "Dionysions" into the spoken drama. Augustin Duncan played Oedipus, and the services of Margaret Wycherly as Jocasta, Oswald Yorke as Kreon, and Ivan Simpson as Tiresias were enlisted outside, as well as those of Lewis Sealy, Brandon Peters, Leonard Grey, Dennis Cleugh, and others in minor rôles.

It was possible to regard the performance with mixed emotions. From the purely theatrical standpoint it is not notable. The chief difficulty is with the translated text which is used, the authorship of which is not acknowledged on the program. It seems possible that in devising it the writer had in mind the conception that he was called upon to make the old tragedy interesting to modern ears by putting a colloquial twist to it. If so, the result proved it was unfortunate he had been in a position to carry through the attempt, for the prose that came from the stage was commonplace and unfelicitous. It abounded in awkward verbal turns that often prevented a sense of the beauty of the original phrase getting through.

On the other hand, there was a note that is often missing from similar productions by the ordinary stage, that of subordinating everything else to the esthetic element. The single setting set by that the classic idea of dramatic unity imposed was strikingly suggestive of this element. The temple steps and portico of the conventional representation were merely suggested in an adaptation of Isadora Duncan's blue-gray background, which consisted of enormous steps each side of the stage and two massive blocks at the rear, between which there was a narrow entrance. The suggestive lighting, the music, the costuming, and the groupings were all devised so as to achieve the atmospheric effect which accompanies all Miss Duncan's productions.

Augustin Duncan gave a good reading of the title rôle of Oedipus. There were times when he came near the danger mark of inflated style, but as a whole his work was quite acceptable. Margaret Wycherly's Jocasta was admirable—perhaps the best thing in the performance—and Oswald Yorke's Kreon was properly impetuous and properly ingratiating.

Blind Children to Act a Play.

The Educational Dramatic League will give demonstrations of its work in the Berkeley Theatre Friday night, April 30, and the following afternoon. The first program will be made up of "The Toy Shop," acted by blind children from the Lighthouse, and "The Post Office," presented by the Garrick Players. At the matinée performance "A Maker of Dreams," "The Enchanted Garden," and "The Post Office" will make up the bill, the Garrick Players performing the first and last playlet and children from Public School 15, Brooklyn, the second.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Rita M. Herbert, daughter of City Magistrate Henry W. Herbert and Mrs. Herbert, and George M. O'Neil will take place on Wednesday, April 21, in Holy Trinity Church, Broadway and Eighty-second Street, at 11 o'clock, and will be followed by a breakfast at the Hotel St. Regis.

The Misses Frances and Augusta de Peyster, who spent the Winter at the Manhattan, have left on a trip to California.

Lady Arthur Herbert is leaving today for the White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., also Major Creighton Webb, who will join his brother, Dr. W. Seward Webb.

Mr. and Mrs. Hampton Lee (Miss Mary E. Harris,) who were married on April 6 in Montgomery, Ala., will be at home at 17 East Eleventh Street after May 1.

Miss Elizabeth S. Park and William H. Reeves, Jr., will be married today at the Church of the Advent, Westbury, L. I. Miss Evangeline Hill and Harold Van Tine are to wed in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church this afternoon.

Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler will open her house, 22 Park Avenue, on Tuesday, April 20, at 4 P. M., for a benefit concert in aid of the Cottage of St. John, and Maud Morgan, harpist, and Harriette Cady, pianist, will be among the artists.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Two Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

ST. LOUIS, (Liverpool.)—Thomas Armstrong, Mrs. H. B. Asbury, Miss Margaret Bain, H. F. Bain, B. F. Battin, Miss R. S. Bentley, R. H. Bland, T. Bridge, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Campbell, Miss M. W. Campbell, G. Carter, Miss Julia Chester, Miss Alice Chester, John Clayton, Mrs. M. M. Croyn, Dr. J. E. Daniel, James Douglas, Mrs. J. M. Downey, P. G. Dudman, Mrs. M. L. Duffin, Dr. D. R. Edwards, G. R. Fennings, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Field, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Foote, F. F. Gallop, H. R. Gary, Dr. A. R. Goodman, A. R. Gordon, A. H. Gleason, M. P. Grace, Miss E. Houston, Mrs. R. Hunter, Miss L. Jessup, Mrs. M. B. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lackey, T. W. Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. H. Loftus, Miss Constance Mellor, Mrs. Clyde Meynell, R. W. Moore, Dr. W. H. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Olcott, B. W. Palmer, Mrs. H. R. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Quinn, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Ramsden, Mrs. A. W. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Saylor, Gerard Swope, Mrs. F. L. Tilley, Mrs. A. E. Tomlinson, Miss A. M. Ward, P. B. Williams, and Miss L. E. Welsey.

ROCHAMBEAU. (Bordeaux.) — Mrs. B. Auriol, James Adam, Capt. G. C. Broome, J. T. Burke, Miss L. Burke, Mrs. H. B. Brewster, Everett Brown, Mrs. A. Brown, Mrs. M. Chatron, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Chapman, L. L. Condut, Mrs. L. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Erwin, Mrs. F. E. Francis, Morris Glick, N. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Deming Jarvis, Miss Lucy Jordan, H. H. Metcalf, Allan McLane, Mrs. C. M. McCallum, E. Richard, M. T. Robertson, Mrs. W. A. Slater, L. B. Vogel, Manfred Veit, A. J. Widderson, Miss Rachel Webb, Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton Wright.

Some of the passengers arriving yesterday on the Orduna from Liverpool were:

Dr. T. O. Bosworth, Miss J. Beatrice Bowman, Gordon Davis, Miss Eva Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Kearney, J. Kendrick, Lady Mackworth, P. B. Pollitt, J. M. Ritchie, F. A. Varney, Miss Mabel S. Welsh, F. L. Wilder.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

A DANCE AIDS SOLDIERS.

Paul Jones Society Benefit at Vanderbilt Also for the Unemployed.

The Special Relief Society gave a dance last night at the Hotel Vanderbilt, the proceeds to go to the convalescent soldiers abroad and the unemployed at home. It was given under the auspices of the Paul Jones Society, and was largely attended. Many dinners were given before the affair.

The floor committee included Alfonso de Navarro, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Francis Roche and William Rhinelander Stewart, Jr.

Among those who attended were Mrs. William Alexander, Mrs. J. Stewart Barney, Mrs. Henry L. Cobb, Jr., Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. William C. Potter, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Mrs. Allen G. Wellman, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Mrs. Dallas B. Pratt, Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalsiel, Mrs. C. C. Auchincloss, Mrs. Stuart Duncan, Mrs. Lawrence Keene and Miss Luisita Leland.

TRIBUTE TO W. R. NELSON.

Kansas City Suspends All Business While Editor Is Buried.

KANSAS CITY, April 16.—Flags were set at half-mast here today, schools and public libraries were closed, and hundreds of business houses and factories suspended operations during the hour of the funeral of William R. Nelson, editor of The Kansas City Star, whose death occurred Tuesday.

The services at the Nelson home were open to the public. Private services were held at Mount Washington Cemetery. Bishop Cameron Mann, Episcopal Bishop of Florida, and a life-long friend of Mr. Nelson, had charge of the ceremonies.

Employes of The Star visited the home in the morning hours to pay their respects to the memory of the editor. The paper printed but one edition today.

William H. Bedford.

William H. Bedford, a Director of the Batelle & Renwick Company, manufacturers and refiners, died yesterday at his country home at Shelter Island Heights, N. Y., in his sixty-fifth year. He was born in Brooklyn, and was Treasurer of the Hanson Place Methodist Church of that city for forty years. Mr. Bedford moved to Montclair, N. J., twelve years ago. He was Treasurer of the Shelter Island Yacht Club for many years and one of the first Summer residents of Shelter Island. His widow and a son survive him.

Obituary Notes.

ELLIS L. PRICE, 81 years old, former Councilman, and for forty years a resident of the Borough of Roselle, N. J., died yesterday. Mr. Price, who was a member of the Mercantile Exchange of New York, is survived by his widow, a son, and a daughter.

Mrs. PHOEBE De CAMP, a writer of children's stories, died yesterday at her home, 318 Clinton Avenue, Newark. She was 94 years old. Mrs. De Camp is survived by two children—Mrs. Charles V. Smith and William R. De Camp, both of Newark.

HENRY CLAY DODGE, 79 years old, the oldest member of John D. Willard Lodge, No. 25, F. and A. M., of this city, died on Thursday at his home in Mount Vernon. He was formerly in the spice and sauce business, and retired many years ago.

JAMES MacKENZIE, one of the founders of the Caledonia Society of this city, died on Thursday at his home, 34 President Street, Halcyon Park, New Rochelle, in his eighty-eighth year. He was a native of Scotland, and came to this country when a boy. Three daughters and two sons, one of whom is Dr. James MacKenzie of this city, survive him.

Mrs. FANNIE S. BEEBE, wife of Henry O. Beebe, a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, died on Thursday at her home, 37 Mountain Avenue, Summit, N. J., in the fifty-first year of her age. She was born in this city, and was a sister of Dr. John Floyd Steen, rector of the Ascension Memorial Church.

HORACE J. HOFFMAN, an inventor and a civil war veteran, died yesterday at his home, 8 Emery Street, Jersey City. He was the inventor of a fireproof metal filing and much office equipment. Mr. Hoffman was 75 years old, and a member of Van Houten Post of the G. A. R.

Miss ANNA VAN WAGENEN, 94 years old, is dead at the home of her nephew, Frederick W. Van Wagenen of 100 Cleveland Street, Orange, N. J. Born in New York Miss Van Wagenen was a descendant of one of the oldest families of Manhattan Island. For many years she directed a private school for young women in Thirty-fourth Street, some of the leaders of New York society were educated here.

Mrs. JOSEPHINE BULKLEY BARNES, 73 years old, widow of Theodore M. Barnes, formerly a leather merchant in this city, died on Tuesday at her home, 755 Madison Avenue. She is survived by a daughter and one son, Joseph B. Barnes, a lawyer of this city.

JAMES C. HUTCHINSON, Vice President of the Standard Regulator Company of 90 West Street, died on Thursday at his home in Sewaren, N. J. He was a native of Boston and a graduate of Boston University. His widow and daughter survive him.

ARTHUR K. GORE, foreman of the composing room of The New York Law Journal, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,145 Park Avenue. His widow, Dr. Jennie E. Gore, survives.

"SAM" WATSON, well known on the burlesque stage, died at his home, 146 South Broad Street, Trenton, N. J., last night. He was a member of the "Passing Review of 1914" company. He was born in New Orleans, La.

Capt. JOHN WAINWRIGHT, a civil war veteran, died at Wilmington, Del., on Thursday in his seventy-sixth year. He was born in Syracuse, N. Y., and enlisted in the Second Pennsylvania Infantry in 1861. Capt. Wainwright received a medal from Congress for meritorious service at the battle of Fisher. His son, Lieutenant Commander John D. Wainwright, navigating officer of the battleship Vermont, survives him.

GEORGE A. BATES, 73 years old, retired from the trucking business and a member of Principal Lodge, No. 48, I. O. O. F., and of the Bethlehem Encampment of the same order, died yesterday at his residence, 654 Warren Street, Brooklyn.

CHARLES W. AVERY, a well-known resident of East Patchogue, L. I., died at his home in that town yesterday. Mr. Avery was stricken with appendicitis early in the week, and had been failing since. He was 60 years old, and left a wife, a son, and daughter.

Mrs. CLARA CARPENTER DOXEY, wife of William L. Doxey, who is in the publishing business in this city, died yesterday at her residence, 588 Park Place, Brooklyn, following an operation. Mrs. Doxey was born in that borough, and was long a member of the old New England Congregational Church.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

SCHWEITZER. — Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Schweitzer of 1,855 7th Av, announce the birth of a son, April 15.

Engaged

GOLDSTEIN—ROSENBERG.—Miss Ella L. Rosenberg of Uniontown, Penn., to Milton F. Goldstein of New York.

KELSEY—SILVER.—Mrs. Edgar O. Silver of East Orange announces the engagement of her daughter, Anne Louise, to Stephen T. Kelsey, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Kelsey, also of East Orange.

Married.

WALKER—BUSWELL.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Hackensack, N. J., Thursday evening, April 15, 1915, by the Rev. John Moore Walker of Cordele, Ga., Margaret Winans, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederic C. Buswell, to Lawrence Adams Walker of Summerville, S. C.

Long Island.

KITCHELL — SCHIFFMACHER. — April 15, East Rockaway, Sarah Schiffmacher to William Kitchell.

STEINBERG — ADELBERG. — April 15, Cedarhurst, Sadie D. Adelberg to Joseph E. Steinberg.

WIRELESS SENSATION
Instant
Peace demanded
by new power
THE MAN WHO ROCKED THE EARTH
By Arthur C. Train
The story of how "Pax," with the Flying Ring and the Violet Ray stopped the earth in its orbit, destroyed the German Relay Gun and finally brought the great war to a close. A fascinating tale of adventure based on science.
Just Out.
Frontispiece. Net $1.25.
All Bookshops.
Doubleday, Page & Company

Married

Brooklyn.

EICHELL—NORTHROP.—April 13, Margaret Northrop to Arthur L. Eichell.

FOLEY—ST. CLAIR.—April 15, Marion St. Clair to John H. Foley.

GALLAGHER—LANGDON.—April 14, Katharine Langdon to Justin P. Gallagher.

MacDOWALL—BRIDGINS.—April 15, Hazel S. Bridgins to Maurice MacDowall.

Died

ALDRICH.—Friday, April 16, at his home, 908 5th Av., Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich, in the 75th year of his age. Services at Beneficent Church, Providence, R. I., at 3 P. M., Sunday, April 18. Interment at Swan Point Cemetery, Warwick, R. I.

ARMSTRONG.—On April 15, Sarah Chandler, widow of Hector Armstrong, and daughter of late William F. Havemeyer. Funeral service from her late residence, 37 West 87th St., on Saturday, the 17th inst., at 2 P. M.

BALDWIN.—On Thursday, April 15, after a short illness, Frederick Ryer Baldwin, beloved husband of Blanche W. Baldwin. Funeral services at his late residence, 493 Green Av., Brooklyn, Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock.

BARNES.—On Thursday, April 15, 1915, Josephine Bulkley Barnes, widow of Theodore M. Barnes. Funeral from her late residence, 755 Madison Av., New York City, on Saturday morning, April 17, at 10 o'clock.

BARRINGER.—On Friday, April 16, at her residence, 24 West 84th St., Martha Barringer. Funeral services at Nassau, N. Y., April 17.

BEDFORD.—William H. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 13 Garden St., Montclair, N. J., on the afternoon of Saturday, April 17, on arrival at Park St., (Montclair) Station of Erie R. R. train, No. 517, leaving Jersey City at 2 P. M.

BIRDSALL.—At Somerville, N. J., on April 15, 1915, Elizabeth La Grange Talmage, widow of Samuel B. Birdsall. Funeral services at her late residence, Somerville, N. J., on Monday, April 19, at 3 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving foot of Liberty St., New York, (C. R. R. of N. J.,) at 1:10 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

BLISS.—At Beirut, Syria, on April 13, Abby Wood, wife of the Rev. Daniel Bliss, D. D., after a long illness, in her 85th year.

BLUMENTHAL.—Moses, husband of late Zerlina Blumenthal, father of Adolph and Ernestine J. Blumenthal. Funeral at his son, 558 West 181st St., Sunday morning, April 18, 10 o'clock. Relatives, friends, and members of Tabor Lodge, No. 31, I. O. B. B., Newark, N. J., invited to attend. Omit flowers. Newark (N. J.) papers please copy.

BONDY.—After lingering illness, April 14, Emil J., in 56th year of his age. Funeral took place Friday.

CALKINS.—Mrs. Ida Bond, 2,047 7th Av., passed away at 12:56 this morning from pleurisy and pneumonia. Toledo papers copy. Notice of funeral service later.

CHERONNET-CHAMPOLLION.—Suddenly, on March 23, at Bois-le-Pretre, France, Andre Cheronnet-Champollion, beloved husband of Adelaide Cheronnet-Champollion, in the 55th year of his age.

CLARKE.—Charles Edwin Clarke, suddenly at his late residence, 640 Riverside Drive. Funeral private. Please omit flowers. St. Louis papers please copy.

COX.—At the residence of her son, Albert S. Cox, Branchwood, Short Hills, N. J., April 16, 1915, Eliza L. Cox, in her 80th year. Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian Church, Flemington, N. J., on Sunday, April 18, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Flemington, N. J.

CRAWFORD.—On April 15th, 1915, Fanny Lyles, beloved wife of John J. Crawford, and daughter of the late Dr. W. D. and Mary Bibb Lyles, of Macon, Mississippi. Funeral services at St. Michael's Episcopal Church, 99th St. and Amsterdam Av., Sunday, April 18th, at 1 P. M. Interment at Mount Hope Cemetery. Mississippi papers please copy.

CRAWFORD.—Members of New York Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy are requested to attend the funeral services of our esteemed and beloved members, Mrs. John J. Crawford, at St. Michael's Church, 99th St. and Amsterdam Ave., on Sunday, April 18, at 1 P. M. By order of Mrs. James Henry Parker, President.

DAVIS.—On April 16, 1915, Virginia Ralph, widow of Edmund A. Davis and daughter of the late George W. Ralph. Funeral services at the chapel of the Society for Incurables, 183d St. and 3d Av., Monday, April 19, at 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn. Flushing (L. I.) papers please copy.

DOLARO.—On April 15, Margaret, beloved wife of Benjamin B. Dolaro, after a short illness. Funeral private.

DOXEY.—On April 16, 1915, Clara Carpenter, beloved wife of William L. Doxey and mother of Mabelle D. Chapfield. Funeral services at her late residence, 588 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Sunday, April 18, at 2:30 P. M.

EPPENDORFF.—Entered into rest on Friday, April 16, 1915, at her residence, 19 West 104th St., Sarah A., widow of Maximillian Eppendorff.

FARRELL.—On Thursday, April 15, Dora, widow of William Farrell, in her 83d year. Funeral from her late residence, 05 West 98th St., on Monday, April 19, at 10:30 A. M. Thence to the Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul.

GOETHALS.—On Friday, April 16, 1915, Fred C. Goethals, aged 44 years, 92 Corona Av., Corona, L. I. Notice of funeral later.

HENDERSON.—Edwin J., on April 16, after a brief illness. Funeral services at his late residence, 518 West 153d St., Sunday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

HEPBURN.—Friday, April 16, suddenly in New York, Charles Levin Hepburn, husband of Elizabeth Newport Hepburn and eldest son of the Rev. S. S. and Selina Powell Hepburn of Maryland. Interment private. Maryland, Virginia, Washington, and Pennsylvania papers please copy.

HILLS.—On Wednesday, April 14, Charles I. Hills, beloved husband of Mathilde King Hills. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Elizabeth, N. J., at 4 P. M. Sunday, April 18. Carriages will meet train leaving Pennsylvania Station, New York, at 3:04 P. M. Interment private.

HUNT-SMITH.—At Pittsfield, Mass., April 15, Adeline Bilsh, widow of J. Hunt-Smith. Funeral services at Church of the Ascension, 5th Ave. and 10th St., Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

JOY.—At Newark, N. J., Mrs. Harriet E. Hood, wife of E. Luther Joy. Funeral services Monday, April 19, 1915, at half-past two at 994 Broad St.

KELLEY.—April 16, Josephine S. Kelley, in her 85th year. Funeral services at the CHAPEL of the HOME, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Monday, April 19, at 11 A. M.

LOEB.—On April 15, 1915, at 878 East 176th, Jacob Loeb, beloved husband of Julia Loeb and father of Sidney J. Loeb, in his 57th year. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

LOEB.—Members of the Mendelssohn Benevolent Society are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Jacob Loeb, from his residence, 878 East 176th St., on Sunday at 2 P. M.
CECIL A. MARKS, President.

LUTZ.—On Friday, April 16, 1915, Nicholas, husband of the late Dora Lutz, aged 70 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral on Sunday, April 18, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 25 Charles St., Jersey City Heights.

McELROY.—Friday, April 16, at Philadelphia, Emma L. McElroy, widow of Joseph McElroy.

McKEE.—Mr. John McKee, after a short illness, in his 68th year. Funeral services at Christ's Church, Bedford and Division Av., Brooklyn, at 2 P. M. Sunday. Until the services the remains will rest at his late residence, 39 Hampton Place, Brooklyn.

NICHOLS.—Anthony Dey, son of the late Dr. Isaac A. Nichols and Josephene Dey of Newark, N. J., in the 58th year of his age, at Winter Park, Fla., April 16, 1915. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ROBERTS.—On Thursday, April 15, Martin Roberts, in his 79th year, beloved husband of Minie R. Roberts. Funeral services from his late residence, 2 Verona Place, Brooklyn, Sunday, April 18, 7 P. M. Interment Manchester, Vt. Kindly omit flowers.

ROSS.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of William G. Ross, at the Church of Our Lady of Victory, Throop Av. and McDonough St., Brooklyn, Saturday, April 17, 1915, at 9 A. M.
MICHAEL T. MULQUEEN, President.
PERCY J. KING, Secretary.

CHARITIES.

WE have the equipment, system, environment, all that is required to do efficient work, except money enough to meet the bills.

Every available inch of space is now being used. Lack of means may result in keeping beds empty, thus denying a chance of life to some man whose family is deprived of the wage earner; some woman whose children have had to be placed in institutions; a child who might be cured, at the right time, but be, ever after, a public charge, if denied.

Gifts, large or small, will give hope, perhaps life, to some one who sorely needs a helping hand NOW. Send what you can to Wm M. Cruikshank, Treas., 59 East 59th St.

THE HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF REST
FOR CONSUMPTIVES,
Inwood-on-Hudson, N. Y. City.
WOODBURY G. LANGDON, President
ANDREW C. ZABRISKIE, Vice President
HOWARD TOWNSEND, Secretary

Died

SCHMIDT.—Suddenly, on Friday, April 16, 1915, at his late residence, 294 Central Park West, Fred D. Schmidt, beloved son of Susan and the late Louis Schmidt, and brother of George Schmidt, in his 36th year. Funeral services Monday afternoon, 1 o'clock. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

STERN.—At her residence, Bretton Hall, on April 16, Dovie Carrie Stern, in her 55th year, beloved wife of Sigmund Stern, cherished mother of Queenie S. Brandt and Leonore S. Lederer. Funeral at convenience of family. Cleveland and Portsmouth (Ohio) papers please copy.

STORY.—At Catskill, N. Y., April 14, 1915, Robert P. Story, in his 80th year. Funeral services from his late residence, Sunday, 2 P. M.

THOMAS.—At Peekskill, N. Y., April 16, 1915, Mary Kenyon, widow of the late George H. Thomas, formerly of Middleville, Herkimer County, N. Y.

VAN WAGENEN.—April 15, 1915, Anna, daughter of William I. and Anna Schmals Van Wagenen, in her 95th year. Funeral services at the residence of her nephew, F. W. Van Wagenen, 100 Cleveland St., Orange, N. J., Saturday, April 17, at 11:15 A. M.

VEDIN.—At her residence, 224 East 15th St., Thursday, April 15, in her 76th year, Amanda Hammarsten, widow of Anders Vedin, and mother of Dr. Augusta Vedin and Dr. Alma Vedin. Funeral services at residence Sa

25,000 FANS AT NEWARK CLUB'S OPENING—GIANTS LOSE TO BROOKLYN

BASEBALL FEVER HITS NEWARK HARD

Half Holiday, Big Parade, and Defeat for Federal League Club's Opening.

Newark and its surrounding hamlets were seized with a violent attack of baseball yesterday, accompanied by a high fever and laryngitis. The ailment can be directly traced to the opening of the Newark Federals at their new, roomy park in Harrison. The epidemic spread among nearly 25,000 Jersey folk who jammed the new park to see "Whoa Bill" Phillips's "Peps" make their home début against Otto Knabe's Baltimore Terrapins. The only thing the "Peps" won was admiration. They lost the ball game by a score of 6 to 2.

The opening was a howling success, with a pippin of a warm afternoon, a crowd which bulged out the fence around the park, an exciting ball game, during which Otto Knabe almost talked Umpire Jim Johnstone into unconsciousness, and plenty of peanuts and "hot dogs." Everybody in Newark and its environs quit work when the whistle blew at 12 o'clock, put on their new Spring spangles, and got ready for the big parade. It was just like Fourth of July or circus day.

Almost every man and boy in town walked in the parade carrying big banners welcoming the Federal League to Jersey, and those who couldn't walk rode in automobiles. The cavalcade of cars ranged from those of the vintage of 1900 right up to the coffee-grinder models which you get with cigar coupons. There were jitneys, too, and auto trucks decorated with bunting. The long line of baseball fans was punctuated with numerous brass bands and drum corps.

All the uniformed amateur baseball teams from the entire countryside walked till they were tired. Then there were droves of Boy Scouts. There were no Girl Scouts in the parade, but they lined the sidewalks, scouting the male population in the parade. A band of Scotch bagpipers headed all the rare musical notes which the brass bands and the drum corps failed to furnish. The Elks and the Eagles and other fraternal organisations completed the parade. A fine body of men.

When the parade squeezed into the ball park after doing a double-quick, right-about-face around Paddy McGuigan's square, the big wooden stand and the centre field bleechers were already filled. On the diamond, near the home plate was Pa big motion picture camera and crowd. They were having their pictures taken. Two "movie" operators got into a scrap and were put out, so there were two films the ball players and officials missed.

There were enough floral horseshoes and shower bouquets to go around the whole Newark team. These floral horseshoes were the only ones the Newark team got during the game. Pete Gentry, one of the stars of the steam calliopes, assisted Mr. Pat Powers, Mr. Billy Murray, Mr. Jim Gilmore, Mr. Mayor Raymond, and the various Chairmen of the Reception Committee in clearing the diamond of flowers and silver cups and things—so that the ball game could be played.

Germany Schaefer, the "Peps'" first baseman, was quiet for once in his life. Germany says he can't put over his act with a brass band and Scotch bagpipes for opposition. It remained for the Federal League to introduce a real new one in having girl ushers in the grand stand. That's why a lot of young men didn't see very much of the ball game. And if you want to see what a big police force they have in Newark and Harrison, you should have attended yesterday's game.

Mayor Thomas L. Raymond went out to the pitcher's box and hurled over the first ball, which was a strike. Right then and there the crowd began to develop laryngitis. The crowd was bubbling over with excess noise, and they turned it loose on every play. Cy Falkenburg, the former Cleveland beanpole, did the pitching for Newark, and against him was Bill Bailey for the Terrapins.

Schaefer gave the crowd a big spasm of delight in the second inning, when, with one gone, a double to right centre, Guy Zinn just losing the ball off the end of his fingers. Esmond then walked, but Scheer subdued all the noise when he hit into a double play.

This shortstop Esmond, by the way, proved to be the ghost at the "Peps'" opening game, for he made three bad errors, all of which were costly. The new ground around the short field may have been round and flat for Esmond's sake, it may as well be assumed that it was, anyway.

Baltimore got a run in the third inning. Bailey walked and Meyer was safe on Esmond's error. Knabe grounded to Falkenburg, who threw Bailey out at third. Duncan, the Terrapin left fielder, who proved to be the hardest slugger of the carnival, smashed out a two-bagger and scored Meyer. The Baltimores scored again in the fifth. After Owens fanned Bailey singled and Meyer was safe for the second time on a bobble by Esmond. Knabe grounded to McKechnie, who fumbled the grounder, but finally got Bailey out at third. Again Duncan came to the rescue, and with a single to centre, scored Meyer. Knabe and Duncan tried a double steal, but Knabe was out between third and the plate.

In the fifth inning the big crowd went almost loco because the Newarks tied the score. Scheer walked and Rariden singled between centre and left. Duncan made a perfect peg to third to head off Scheer and the ball rolled into the crowd in front of the grandstand. Scheer was permitted to score and Rariden went to third on the overthrow. Umpire Johnstone consumed about ten minutes in getting this fact through Knabe's "noodle." Falkenburg helped along his own cause with a hit which scored Rariden and tied the count.

Baltimore broke the tie in the eighth, when Knabe was safe on Esmond's third error. Duncan forced him at second and Zinn grounded to first. Swacina poled a single to centre, which sent Duncan home. In the ninth inning the Terrapins slammed Falkenburg for three hits and collected three runs. Bailey held the Newarks safe after the fifth inning. The score:

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Meyer, rf.	4	1	2	0	0
Knabe, 2b.	5	1	0	3	4
Duncan, lf.	5	1	3	1	0
Zinn, cf.	5	0	0	4	0
Swa'na, 1b.	4	0	0	12	0
Walsh, 3b.	5	0	2	1	3
Doolan, ss.	4	0	1	1	1
Owens, c.	4	1	1	3	0
Bailey, p.	5	1	1	2	0
Total.	40	6	11	27	10

NEWARK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'Ball, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
McK'n'a, 3b.	1	0	0	5	4
Roush, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Laport, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4
Schf'er, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0
Esm'd, ss.	3	0	1	0	3
Scheer, lf.	2	1	1	0	0
Rariden, c.	4	1	1	4	4
F'burg, p.	3	0	2	0	2
*Huhn	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	29	2	5	27	19

*Batted for Falkenburg in ninth inning.
Errors—Esmond, (3.) Doolan.

Baltimore	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3—6
Newark	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Schaefer, Scheer, Duncan, (2.) Sacrifice hits—Campbell, Meyer. Stolen bases—Owens. First base on errors—Baltimore, 3; Newark, 1. Left on bases—Newark, 6; Baltimore, 9. Double plays—Doolan, Knabe, and Swacina; Falkenburg, Rariden, and McKechnie. Struck out—By Falkenburg, 1; by Bailey, 1. Bases on balls—Off Falkenburg, 1; off Bailey, 6. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Fyfe. Time of game—One hour and fifty-four minutes.

Pinch Hitter Wins for Chiefs.

CHICAGO, April 16.—A single in the ninth by Hanford, pinch hitting for Prendergast, gave Chicago the deciding tally and a 4 to 3 victory over Pittsburgh today after the visitors, on Konetchy's single and Yerkes's triple, had tied the score in their half of the inning. Yerkes twisted an ankle sliding,

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BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 5; New York, 3.
Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 6.
(Called in ninth; darkness.)
Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburgh, 2.
Chicago, 4; St. Louis, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Washington, 3; New York, 2.
Philadelphia, 6; Boston, 6.
(Called in ninth; darkness.)
Cleveland, 9; Detroit, 6.
St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 2.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Baltimore, 6; Newark, 2.
Brooklyn at Buffalo—rain.
Chicago, 4; Pittsburgh, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Philadelphia	2	0	1000
New York	2	1	.667
Chicago	2	1	.667
Cincinnati	2	1	.667
Brooklyn	1	2	.333
Pittsburgh	1	2	.333
St. Louis	1	2	.333
Boston	0	2	.000

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Chicago	2	1	.667
Washington	2	1	.667
Cleveland	2	1	.667
Philadelphia	1	1	.600
Boston	1	1	.500
New York	1	2	.333
Detroit	1	2	.333
St. Louis	1	2	.333

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Brooklyn	4	1	.800
Chicago	3	1	.750
Kansas City	4	2	.667
Newark	3	3	.500
Buffalo	2	3	.400
Pittsburgh	2	4	.333
Baltimore	2	4	.333
St. Louis	1	3	.250

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Newark.
Kansas City at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

CUBS MUST PAY HAGEMAN.

Player to Get Bonus for Last Season and Also This Year.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—The Chicago Nationals were today ordered by the National Baseball Commission to pay to Player K. M. Hageman $240, the bonus called for in his 1914 contract, and also to submit to the player a contract for 1915 containing the same bonus clause that was contained in his 1914 contract. The Chicago Cubs contended that as Hageman had come to them after half the season was over, they were only indebted to him for half the bonus. The club did not include the bonus clause in his 1915 contract, although his 1914 contract stated that such a clause should be inserted in his 1915 contract.

Fordham Plays Swarthmore.

Satisfied by the improvement displayed by the Fordham ball players in their 25-to-1 victory over City College last Wednesday when the Maroon nine gathered in nineteen hits and presented an errorless defense, Coach Warner will start the same line-up against Swarthmore in the game at Fordham Field this afternoon. Although the two nines have not met in the last few years, the Keystone Staters have always been represented by a snappy aggregation and were victorious over the University of Pennsylvania early this week. The game today will be the first big game played on Fordham Field this season and the new bleachers recently erected to the left of the grandstand will be put into use for the first time. "Rubber" Martin, the little Fordham twirler who has been bearing the brunt of the Maroon work this season, has been chosen to do the box work again today.

Montreals or Barnstorming Trip.

HACKENSACK, N. J., April 16.—The Montreals of the International League left Hackensack tonight for a week's barnstorming. They will play at Elmira tomorrow and Sunday, two days at Binghamton, three at Scranton, and one at Bridgeport. Manager Dan Howley will return here for the final preparation for the opening game at Newark. It is understood that Conzelman, pitcher, and Murphy, catcher, of the Montreals will go to Newark. Nash of the St. Louis Nationals will report to Montreal on May 15.

American Association.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Indianapolis, 4.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 8; St. Paul, 4.
At Columbus—Louisville, 2; Columbus, 0.

Southern Association.

At Atlanta—Atlanta, 7; New Orleans, 6.
At Birmingham—Mobile, 5; Birmingham, 3.
At Chattanooga — Memphis, 8; Chattanooga, 5.
At Little Rock—Nashville, 7; Little Rock, 1.

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Flat lasts, wide shanks, flanged heels.

WHEAT'S HOME RUN SPILLS 'POL' PERRITT

Giants' New Pitcher Goes Well Until the Ninth and Then Explodes.

Any Brooklyn team that returned across the bridge without at least one victory in a series with the Giants would be divorced forever from the hearts of the fans who abide on Long Island. Knowing this Charley Ebbets's men yesterday entered the Polo Grounds with a "do-or-die" spirit, and when the nine-inning confab was over the visitors had knocked the pedestal from under "Pol" Perritt, whom everybody has been crowning with a halo, and snatched the game by a score of 5 to 3. It wasn't any fluke victory, either, and McGraw's pupils were glad to be rid of a team that could become so obstreperous just when abject docility was expected.

It was Perritt's first bow to the New York public as a Giant, and he will remember the event as long as he remains in baseball. He wasn't handled harshly for eight of the innings. In fact, there was a distinct feeling that, with the Giants having pulled into a tie, McGraw's men would take the victory in the ninth or succeeding innings, if such were necessary. Only four hits had been made off "Pol," and he was apparently as strong as ever. Then came the ninth, which will ever be a nightmare to him. The crash of Brooklyn bats began right at the start, when "Zack" Wheat smashed one of Perritt's pet shoots to the right field lower tier grand stand for a round trip ticket. Before the session was over there had been four hits gathered in, a home run, a double, and two singles.

Robbie juggled up his pitchers and picked "Ed" Appleton out of the shuffle as his choice of the twirlers. The moundsman has just this year broken his way out of the Southern League and his début as a full-fledged big leaguer gives promise that Brooklyn has found a real pitcher. In only inning was he more generous than to give one hit to his opponents, and in all there were only six of them. In the sixth the Giants counted two safeties to their credit, and then was the only instance that Appleton threatened to become unsteady. Snodgrass talked him into giving him a base free of charge, and he was so chagrined over the success of the Giant that he went wild in his delivery. He handled it handily, however, though there were two hits made, one by Doyle and another by Lobert, which brought in a run.

"Hans" Lobert has been the idol of the fans since the Giants started housekeeping this season, but yesterday for a while he threatened to pass all of the adulation into the discard. In the third inning he took a grounder from McCarthy and tossed it over to Merkle so late that the run was in time for the Dodger to reach the sack when Merkle's foot was off the bag. This was mainly responsible for the start of the Brooklyn scoring, for Appleton received a gift. O'Mara sacked one of Meyers's single to left field scored the two men ahead of him. In the next inning Lobert handled too carelessly a sharp grounder and he was on the back track headed for keen unpopularity. He switched directly from the doghouse in the sixth, when Hummel drove a wicked low one just inside the base line. Hans made one dive with his right hand outstretched, and made a wonderful stop and threw the Dodger out from his left. He received an ovation when he came to the bench and three hits out of four times at bat made his errors seem like far-away mutterings.

Robbie's men were right on edge for every minute of the game and twice sizzling double plays retired the Giants when there was a possibility of a score. The first came in the fourth. With Doyle out on a long fly to centre field Lobert smashed one of Appleton's fast ones to right field for a base. Cutshaw took Fletcher's grasser and tossed to O'Mara to catch Lobert and then shot the sphere to Hummel just a mite ahead of Fletcher. In the seventh Merkle started off auspiciously with a single, but pay forced Merkle and was himself caught on O'Mara's quick return to Hummel.

The ninth inning was bad for both teams. When Wheat came to bat for the visitors there was every indication that the game might go to extra innings. But right away he whaled out a home run, and that encouraged his teammates immensely. Hummel waited and was passed. Cutshaw sacrificed, and Stengle doubled to centre, scoring Hummel. He went to third on a wild pitch, and scored on McCarthy's smash to right. Appleton forced McCarthy, and O'Mara singled but Meyers flied out.

The first two Giants went down easy, then a fumbled grounder by O'Mara let Meyers arrive safely. Perritt pushed out a long fly to Meyers near the centre field fence. The latter had to run hard for it and dropped the ball. With two on bases Snodgrass ended the game with a strike-out.

For yesterday's battle "Robbie" changed his batting order all topsy turvy, and with the record that was made it is likely that it will remain in just that topsy turvy way for a long time. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'a, ss.	4	0	1	4	6
Myers, cf.	3	0	1	4	0
Sch'tz, 3b.	4	0	0	2	1
Wheat, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
Hum'l, 2b.	4	0	1	2	3
C'sh'w, 2b.	3	0	2	2	3
St'gel, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
McC'y, c.	4	1	1	2	0
Aq'ton, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total.	34	3	8	27	10

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'dg's, cf.	3	2	0	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
Lob't, 3b.	4	0	3	0	1
F'cher, ss.	4	0	0	3	4
Burns, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
M'kle, 1b.	3	0	1	13	1
Mur'y, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
Meyers, c.	3	1	1	3	3
*Perrit, p.	3	1	1	0	0
†R'tson	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	3	6	27	14

*Batted for Perritt in ninth inning.
Errors—O'Mara, Meyers, Lobert, (2.)

Brooklyn	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0—5
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1—3

First base on errors—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 2. Two-base hit—Stengel. Home run—Wheat. Sacrifice hits—O'Mara, Cutshaw. Stolen bases—McCarthy, Merkle, Snodgrass, Lobert. Left on bases—New York, 7; Brooklyn, 6. Double plays—O'Mara and Hummel; Appleton, O'Mara and Hummel. Bases on balls—Off Perritt, 2; off Appleton, 4. Struck out—By Perritt, 1; by Appleton, 1. Hit by pitcher—Appleton, (Meyers.) Wild pitch—Perritt. Balk — Appleton. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

Reds Get Gift Game from Pirates.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—Vance's wildness in the third inning cost Pittsburgh the third game of the series, Cincinnati winning 4 to 2. In that inning Vance gave four bases on balls, hit another man, which, with a single, gave Cincinnati three runs. Douglass, who started for Cincinnati, was also wild, but he managed to hold down the hitting of Pittsburgh, and Dale, who relieved him in the eighth, held the visitors safe for the remainder of the game. Score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	2	1	1	2	0
H'gg, ss.	3	1	0	2	3
Kat'er, lf.	1	0	0	4	0
G'ith, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Groh, 3b.	3	1	2	3	4
Gleon, 2b.	3	0	0	2	3
M'rtin, 1b.	3	0	1	8	0
Clarke, c.	3	0	1	4	1
D'el'a, p.	2	1	0	0	2
Dale, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	24	4	7	27	13

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	3	1	0	3	1
J'ston, 1b.	1	0	0	7	0
Viox, 3b.	2	0	0	1	1
K'man, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Lay'ne, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
McC'y, 2b.	3	0	0	5	2
Gerber, ss.	2	0	0	2	1
†Wagner,	1	0	0	0	0
Gibson, c.	1	0	0	1	3
Schang, c.	2	0	1	3	1
Vance, p.	1	0	0	0	4
G'ff'th, p.	1	0	0	0	0
K't'ner, p.	0	0	0	0	1
‡Costello	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	26	2	3	24	15

*Batted for Gerber in ninth inning.
†Batted for Gonzelman in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Vance in eighth inning.
Error—Vance.

Cincinnati	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0—4
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—2

Three-base hit—Schang. Stolen bases—Leach, Bescher. Double play—Vance and McCarthy. Struck out—By Gonzelman, 1; by Vance, 4; by Dale, 1. Hits—Off Vance, 8 in two and two-thirds innings; off Gonzelman, 3 in three and one-half innings; off Kantlehner, 1 in two and one-third innings; off Douglas, 3 in seven and one-third innings; off Dale, none in one and two-thirds innings. Hit by pitcher—By Vance (Killifer.) by Gonzelman, (Killifer.) Struck out—By Douglas, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes.

Good's Homer Beats Cardinals.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Good's home run, following McLarry's single, in the fourth inning gave Chicago a 4 to 2 victory over St. Louis today. The other scores made by the locals were the result of daring base running and bunched hits. The fielding of Dolan was a feature. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Good, rf.	3	1	2	3	0
Fisher, ss.	2	1	2	2	3
Schulte, lf.	3	1	1	2	0
Zim'n, 3b.	4	0	1	1	2
Saier, 1b.	3	0	0	9	1
W'ms, cf.	3	0	0	3	0
Archer, c.	3	0	0	4	0
McL'ry, 2b.	3	1	1	1	4
Lav'der, p.	3	0	0	1	2
Total.	27	4	7	26	12

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Dolan, cf.	5	0	0	2	0
H'g'ns, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3
Bescher, lf.	3	1	2	2	0
Miller, 3b.	4	1	2	2	0
Wilson, rf.	4	0	0	4	0
Beck, 3b.	3	1	1	0	2
Dar'ger, ss.	2	0	0	1	4
Glenn, c.	4	0	1	4	1
Griner, p.	2	0	0	0	1
†Long	1	0	0	0	0
Hyatt	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	32	2	8	24	11

*Batted for Daringer in ninth inning.
†Batted for Griner in ninth inning.
Huggins hit by batted ball.
Errors—Beck, Zimmerman.

Chicago	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0—4
St. Louis	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hit—Glenn. Home run—Good. Stolen bases—Bescher, Huggins, Schulte, Zimmerman, Fisher. Earned runs—St. Louis, 2; Chicago, 4. Sacrifice hits—Fisher, (2.) Double plays—Huggins, Daringer, and Miller; Fisher, McLarry, and Saier; Beck, Huggins, and Miller. Left on bases—St. Louis, 8; Chicago, 6. First base on error—St. Louis, 1. Bases on balls—Off Griner, 4; off Lavender, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Griner, (Williams.) Struck out—By Lavender, 3; by Griner, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason. Time of game—Two hours.

Virginia Trims Michigan's Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 16.—Michigan sustained her first defeat of the season today, Virginia winning 6 to 1 in a sterling battle between southpaws. Gammon held the Wolverines to two hits until the ninth, when McQueen got an infield scratch and tallied on Sisler's slashing double to left. Stickley, Virginia's basket ball captain, drove in four runs. In the second, after N. Smith had walked, he drove a home run hit over the centre fielder's head. The score:

VIRGINIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'keley, ss.	3	1	1	1	4
W. S'h, lf.	4	1	1	3	1
White, 1b.	4	2	1	13	0
Phillips, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
N. S'h, cf.	2	1	0	3	0
St'kley, 3b.	4	1	3	2	1
McC'y, 2b.	4	0	0	1	6
Eh'm'n, c.	4	0	0	6	0
Gam'n, p.	4	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	6	6	27	12

MICHIGAN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'by, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
Lab'le, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
McQ'n, 2b.	4	1	1	2	1
Pfe'fer, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
B'dell, ss.	4	0	0	2	7
Benton, c.	3	0	1	13	0
M'lby, 1b.	3	0	0	3	1
Watz, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3
McN'ra, p.	3	0	0	0	1
Total.	32	1	4	24	5

Errors—Sisler, Brandell, Maltby, W. Smith.

Virginia	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0—6
Michigan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hit—Sisler. Home run—Stickley. Stolen bases—Sheehy, Sisler, White. Bases on balls—Off Gammon, 4. Left on bases—Michigan, 4; Virginia, 7. Struck out—By McNamara, 10; Gammon, 2. Passed balls—Benton, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Chewning.

Dartmouth, 5; Seton Hall, 4.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., April 16.—The Dartmouth College baseball team defeated Seton Hall College here today by the score of 5 to 4. Two of the visitors' runs were scored on errors by the locals. The Hanover boys garnered ten hits off Kerrigan, backed up by an errorless game. The score:

DARTMOUTH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Wil'ms, lf.	4	2	1	1	0
Esk'ne, 2b.	4	1	2	2	0
Osb'ne, cf.	5	1	3	1	1
Th'ly, 3b.	5	1	2	4	2
W'm'ker, c.	3	0	0	8	0
Ger'sh, ss.	3	0	0	2	1
Paine, 1b.	4	1	1	8	0
Bull, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Doyle, p.	3	0	0	0	3
Total.	34	5	10	27	7

SETON HALL.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Irving, 2b.	4	1	1	3	1
M.Sh'n, ss.	3	0	1	1	1
Fish, c.	3	1	0	9	1
Sul'v'n, lf.	3	1	1	3	0
J.Sh'n, lf.	3	1	2	1	0
Eng'h, cf.	4	0	0	3	2
Dillon, rf.	4	0	2	2	0
Murphy, 3b.	2	0	0	2	5
Ker's'n, p.	4	0	0	0	4
Total.	32	4	7	27	14

Errors—M. Shannon, English, Ormsby, (2.)

Dartmouth	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1—5
Seton Hall	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—4

"Frat" Nines Are Still at It.

Delta Upsilon defeated the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity yesterday afternoon on South Field in the inter-fraternity series at Columbia by the score of 4 to 3. The game was close and Hardenberg pitched a good game for the winners. The score follows:

	R.	H.	E.
Delta Upsilon	0	0	8
Psi Upsilon	0	0	5

Batteries—Hardenberg and Firth; Knapp and Eskey.

Columbia vs. Dartmouth Today.

For the first time in four years Columbia will play Dartmouth at baseball in a game this afternoon on South Field. On their last appearance here the Green was victorious over the Blue and White in a close game by the score of 8 to 2, and the Morningsiders are out to clean the slate. Coach Coakley will probably assign Southpaw Don Beck to pitch. Beck is one of the sensations of the college season. In his last sixteen innings he has allowed only two hits and has fanned twenty batsmen. Charlie Hann has recovered from the long gash in his neck received in a collision chasing a foul in the N. Y. U. game, and will be on first base.

Scores of Exhibition Games.

At Washington—Catholic University, 5; Rockhill, 1.
At Durham, N. H.—Maine, 9; New Hampshire, 7.
At Horace Mann—Columbia Freshmen, 7; Horace Mann, 6.
At Charlottesville, Va.—Virginia, 6; Michigan, 1.
At Knoxville, Tenn.—Kentucky State, 12; University of Tennessee, 6.

Fine Litter for Irish Rose.

Champion Irish Rose, owned by C. A. B. Look of Lancaster, Penn., has produced a fine litter of Irish terriers by champion Thornecrft Marksman. Irish Rose is by Barney Ringmaster-Barney Buxon, and has won more than fifty blue and special ribbons.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball—Polo Grounds, Today, 3:30 P.M. Giants vs. Philadelphia.

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The Summer Resort Mill.
There is neither oil hole nor grease cup on this wind mill. When erected it requires no more attention, as it is self regulating in all storms and never requires oil. No more climbing towers to oil mills. These Oilless Mills with heavy double gears are cutting all other steel mills out of business. Don't buy "oiling device" mills when you can buy a mill you need never oil.
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RECRUIT FROM TEXAS BAFFLES YANKEES

Bert Gallia's Moist Ball Effective When Yankees Have Men on Bases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Wildness on the part of Carroll Brown and a "crazy" play by Boohe gave the Washington Senators the verdict over Bill Donovan's Yankees here this afternoon, 3 to 2.

Bert Gallia, purchased from the Kansas Club Club of the American Association, pitched his first game for the Senators, and his delivery completely baffled the visiting athletes.

New York had chances galore to send over runs, but every time danger threatened Gallia resorted to a fast breaking wet ball and the much needed hit failed to materialise. New York's two tallies were of the gift variety.

Birdie Cree, with a triple and single, led the Yankees with the stick. Peckinpaugh was again the fielding star.

There was little to the combat over which to enthuse except Gallia's pitching. The Texan demonstrated that he has at last gained the art of control. He mixed up speed with a curve and moist ball in a puzzling manner.

One freak play bearing directly upon the result occurred in the Senators' half of the second inning. Boone, while going after Foster's grounder, kicked the ball nearly to the centre field fence, permitting Moeller to score on the "boot," and giving Foster credit for a three-blaser blow.

Brown's wildness was apparent when the Senators came to bat in the first inning. Moeller walked and breezed to second on Foster's scratch hit through the box. Milan forced Moeller at third, Brown to Maisel. Williams grounded to Boone, and Milan was turned back at second. Morgan walked, filling the bases. Shanks also drew a pass, forcing over Foster.

The Yankees jumped into the lead in the second session, when two runs clattered over. Both tallies were garnished with horseshoes.

Pipp led off the second with a weak grounder which Gallia failed to strangle. Cook bunted, and instead of whizzing the ball to second base, where McBride stood ready to receive it, he took his time, with the result that both runners were safe. Peckinpaugh bunted, advancing Pipp to third and Cook to second. Boone flied to McBride. Sweeney gave Gallia another easy roller, but the pitcher juggled it a second long and had all hands safe, including Pipp, who had crossed the plate. Cook and Sweeney elected to pull off the double steal and got away with it. Cook scoring as McBride's return peg to Ainsmith was a trifle late. Brown filed to McBride, closing the inning, also ending the Yankee's hunt for runs.

With a 2 to 1 count against them the Griffmen came to life in the final half of the second and in the scoring on Boone's error. McBride and Gallia had been retired in the second, when Moeller singled through Pipp. Foster's grounder to Boone followed, the little second baseman, making a desperate effort to head off the ball, stumbled just as he reached it, and his left foot met the flying sphere, sending it all the way to centre field. Before the ball could be recovered Moeller was across the plate and Foster perched on third base.

The game was won in Washington's half of the sixth. Ainsmith walked and McBride's sacrifice put

MILITARY NIGHT AT BROOKLYN HORSE SHOW

MILITARY CLASSES AT BROOKLYN SHOW

Spectacular Ring Events Attract Big Crowd to the Riding and Driving Club Exhibition.

The tanbark ring of the Riding and Driving Club of Brooklyn presented a spectacular appearance last night, when military classes predominated in a program full of interest to the followers of horse shows. Officers, non-commissioned officers and privates met on a common level in the quest for ribbons and heightened the interest in the second day's judging of the Brooklyn Horse Show. Chargers and military mounts were judged for fitness for their field work, while riders in gold lace put their mounts through a series of passages, circles, and movements that demonstrated the horsemanship of the riders to the highest degree. The list of military events closed with a jumping class, in which there was no distinction between the United States Army and the National Guard.

In the attendance the show set a second day's record. The enthusiasm, especially in the military classes, was unbounded. Many prominent society persons from New York joined the Brooklyn leaders in making the show a big social event.

One of the best saddle-horse classes shown this Winter competed for the Jadwin trophy. Seventeen well-built upstanding weight-carrying saddlers faced the judges in one of the most interesting classes of the evening. The blue ribbon went to Mrs. John Gerken's chestnut mare Margaret Tate, admirably ridden by the owner. The winner, which won the championship at the recent Garden show, was in splendid fettle. It was a close decision, as the judges hesitated a long time before selecting Margaret Tate over Miss Elizabeth L. Kirlin's equally attractive entry, Lady Athol. Of the seventeen entries in this class at least ten of them would win blue ribbbons under ordinary conditions.

In the middleweight saddle class in which women rode, the blue rosette fell to Ambrose Preece's English bay mare Sceptre, which was a Garden winner two years ago. Charles F. Hubbs, with his champion Fantasy, was forced to be content with second prize in this class, while Lonia, a consistent winner at the Summer shows, could do no better than fourth.

The Minstrel, a showy, well-mannered saddle horse, with good conformation and plenty of quality, captured double honors. After winning the Rothschild Cup against a strong entry list of saddlers, The Minstrel found favor with the judges in the combination class, defeating, among other good horses, George A. Anderson's chestnut gelding MacGregor.

In the harness classes F. M. Warburg, with Woodlands Emperor and Woodlands Empress, won the cup for pairs, defeating Miss Constance Vanclain's Pandora and Andora. Later in the evening Miss Louise Webb drove the Warburg pair against Flash and Dash, cleverly handled by their owner, Mrs. M. M. Dimond, shown before a lady's phaeton. Miss Webb was unable to control the pair, and the stable manager, Eugene Kelly, jumped into the phaeton and stopped the horses, which were becoming unmanageable in the ring. Mrs. Dimond had no trouble in winning the blue ribbon

Mrs. Preston Davie, formerly Miss Emily H. Bedford, was again successful with Maximum in the saddle horse class, closed to members of the Riding and Driving Club, and Miss Vanclain added a second blue to her collection with Broadlawn Maid in the runabout class. There was only a quartet of entries in the class, but there was plenty of quality. In a second competition, in which pace counted 50 per cent. in judging, Mr. Warburg's Woodlands Countess won over Broadlawn Maid.

In the final saddle class of the evening, in which women rode, Mrs. Davie with Maximum somewhat easily defeated Mrs. Gerken, riding Margaret Tate. The summary:

Combination Class, Open to Members of the Riding and Driving Club Only.—Won by George A. Anderson's ch. g. MacGregor; Mrs. Edwin Gates Babcock's blk. g. Woodford, second; Franklin B. Jourdan's ch. m. Her Ladyship, third; Harry Palfe's blk. g. Macchelia, fourth.

Saddle Horses, Undocked.—Won by Miss Clemence Craft's ch. g. The Minstrel; W. R. Coe's ch. m. Lonia, second; Miss Laura Hulet Mairs's b. g. Beverley, third; C. Douglas Frank's ch. m. Sefton Girl, fourth.

Pairs of Harness Horses.—Won by Felix M. Warburg's blk. g. Woodlands Emperor and blk. m. Woodlands Empress; Miss Constance Vanclain's ch. m. Pandora and ch. m. Andora, second.

Ponies Under Saddle.—Won by Powelton Farm's ch. m. Adonis; Interlachen Farm's ch. m. Gabriella, second; Interlachen Farm's ch. m. Bartonia, third; Mrs. Henry Deegan's gr. m. Dot Morning, fourth.

Saddle Horses, Docked.—Won by J. A. Hartford's b. m. Gossip; Paradise Farm's b. m. Paradise Dream, second; Mrs. Edwin Gates Babcock's blk. g. Woodford, third; Godfrey Preece's b. m. Miss Jorrocks, fourth.

Runabout Class.—Won by Miss Constance Vanclain's b. m. Broadlawn Maid; A. S. Colgate's b. g. Billiken, second; Paradise Farm's b. m. Paradise Dolly, third; Adolph Vogt's b. m. Elegant, fourth.

Saddle Horses, Docked or Undocked.—Won by Doris Kenyon's gr. m. Cinderella; Tracy Higgins's gr. m. Queenie, second; Helen S. Leeming's b. g. Peter Pan, third; Louise Banks Lloyd's b. m. Tony, fourth.

Saddle Horses, Docked or Undocked.—Won by Mrs. Preston Davie's ch. g. Maximum; Harold C. Parson's ch. m. Portia, second; Mrs. Edwin Gates Babcock's blk. g. Woodford, third; Miss Clara S. Peck's b. m. Purina Bells, fourth.

Saddle Horses, Docked or Undocked.—Won by Ambrose Preece's b. m. Sceptre; Sequatogue Farm's ch. m. Fantasy, second; C. Douglas Frank's ch. m. Sefton Girl, third; W. R. Coe's ch. m. Lonia, fourth.

Jumpers, Over Bar 4 Feet 6 Inches.—Won by Harvey S. Ladew's b. g. Gaylight; Capt. D. P. Card's b. g. Nimrod, second; Squadron C Farm's ch. m. Courvette, third; W. R. Coe's gr. m. Molly Gray, fourth.

Jumpers, Best Performance Over Jumps at 5 Feet.—Won by H. D. Reitz's b. g. Highlander; Lieut. W. S. Holderness's b. m. Julia Bad Boy, second; Squadron C, Farm's ch. m. Coudrette, third; Harvey S. Ladew's b. g. Gaylight, fourth.

Saddle Horses, Docked or Undocked.—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. m. Margaret Tate; Miss Elizabeth L. Kirlin's ch. m. Lady Athol, second; Franklin B. Jourdain's ch. g. Arrow, third; H. B. Hess's gr. g. Tango, fourth.

Model Military Mounts.—Won by Harold C. Parsons's ch. m. Portia; Clarence C. Stetson's ch. g. Tam o' Shanter, second; Lieut. Herbert C. Dienst's blk. g. Master Onward, third; John J. Farrell's b. g. A. C., fourth.

Combination Harness and Saddle Horses.—Won by Miss Clemence Crafts's ch. g. The Minstrel; George A. Anderson's ch. g. MacGregor, second; V. S. Mulford's ch. g. Early Morn, third; Godfrey Preece's b. m. Miss Jorrocks, fourth.

Pairs of Harness Horses, Ladies to Drive.—Won by Mrs. M. M. Dimond's b. g. Flash and b. g. Dash; Felix M. Warburg's blk. g. Woodlands Emperor and blk. m. Woodlands Empress, second.

Officers' Chargers and Military Mounts.—Won by Clemence C. Stetson's ch. g. Tam o' Shanter; Lieut. D. D. Pullen's br. g. Florentine, second; Lieut. W. W. Erwin's b. b. Ormond, third; J. F. Taulbee's b. g. Calash, fourth.

Single Harness Horses.—Won by F. M. Warburg's blk. m. Woodlands Countess; Miss Constance Vauclain's b. m. Broadlawn Maid, third; Mrs. M. M. Dimond's b. g. Dash, fourth.

Saddle Horses, Docked or Undocked.—Won by Mrs. Preston Davie's ch. g. Maximum; Mrs. John Gerken's ch. m. Margaret Tate, second; Miss Clemence Craft's b. g. The Monk, third; Louis J. Horowitz's b. g. Nitzboro, fourth.

TO RENOVATE CELTIC PARK.

Irish-Americans' Summer Home to be Prepared for Season.

Celtic Park, the Summer home of the Irish-American Athletic Club on Long Island, is being groomed for the opening of the outdoor track and field season, which is only two weeks distant. Several thousand dollars have been appropriated by the Winged Fist Club, of which P. J. Conway is President, and will be applied to the renovating of the buildings on the field, the grandstand and the athletic field. The cinder path stood the Winter well, and yesterday appeared ready for a strenuous season. The field was inspected by renovators yesterday, and work will commence on the repairing very shortly.

Few of the Irish athletes have gone in for real training yet, for there is still a chill in the wind which sweeps across the park with much fore. But Coach Lawson Robertson has issued a call for his candidates, and he expects to have a majority of them there tomorrow afternoon, weather permitting.

Pat McDonald, Matt McGrath, Jim Duncan and Pat Ryan have already put in a few hours' preparatory work, but even they will not start in earnest until tomorrow or even later in next week.

The main object of the Winged Fist representatives this year will be to win the metropolitan senior championship. Owing to the heavy expense necessary to send a representative to the national championships at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco next August, the club is still undecided just what will be done regarding the "champs." If proper arrangements can be made, the surest point winners of the Irish organization will make the journey across the continent. Just now it appears likely that not more than ten Winged Fistites will take part in the national meet.

Coach Robertson will not devote much time to the building up of a junior team this season. He has several promising youngsters whom he expects to make good in the metropolitan junior championships, but he has not rounded them up yet, and probably will not start their training until after the first of May.

John Eller, the veteran hurdler, has been conditioning himself for outdoor work for more than two weeks, and will be ready when the gong sounds.

Baseball will form the bulk of the Irish athletes' work for the first two weeks. Chasing lungers, Coach Robertson believes, is the best method to be used in limbering up the stiffened muscles of an athlete. They will get a daily baseball workout of about two hours.

Afternoons at Celtic Park now are chiefly devoted to baseball contests by schoolboys, who swarm on the field from all neighboring schools.

HARVARD ATHLETES OFF.

Baseball and Lacrosse Teams Leave on Recess Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 16.—The Harvard 'Varsity baseball and lacrosse teams started on their annual Southern trips today, and early next week will be followed by the crew, which will race at Annapolis, and the lawn tennis team, which has matches at Philadelphia and Baltimore during the Spring recess. Next week also the university track men will go to Philadelphia for the Pennsylvania relay games.

The baseball nine will play every day while away with the exception of Tuesday next. Tomorrow there is a game at West Point, and then games with Maryland Agricultural College, Annapolis, Catholic University, Georgetown, and Columbia follow in order, the team being in New York a week from tomorrow.

The lacrosse team plays the Brooklyn Crescents tomorrow, Mount Washington at Baltimore Monday, and Johns Hopkins Saturday.

Before going to Philadelphia for matches with the Cricket Club on April 20, and to Washington for a meet the Chevy Chase players April 22, the lawn tennis players will play against Agawam of Providence on Patriots' Day.

On Wednesday, April 21, the Harvard track team will hold an open meeting with Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the Cambridge Stadium.

Only ten oarsmen will go to Annapolis for next week's race, the only substitutes being Mr. Soucy, who rowed on the first crew last year, and J. Talcott for the port side of the 'Varsity boat.

Seppala Dog Team in Lead.

NOME, Alaska, April 16.—The racing dog teams in the Great Alaska Sweepstakes, covering a course of 412 miles over the snow trail from Nome to Candle and return, have all arrived at Gold Run, homeward bound, this point being 200 miles from the start. Leon Seppala, driving his own team, was leading at that point, his time being 37 hours 40 minutes. Eskimo John, and Scotty Allen, piloting the Allen-Darling team, was third in 44 hours.

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HAIR

Its Nature, Growth, and Common Affections, with Rules for Its Preservation. Profusely Illustrated.

By RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D.

Pub. by Wm. R. Jenkins Co., 6th Ave. at 48th St., N. Y. Cloth. $1.50. "This book contains much sound information, and will be welcomed by those who would check baldness"—*N. Y. Times.*

NEW LEADER IN BOWLING SINGLES

G. Newman of New York Takes First Place with a Score of 675.

The biggest surprise of the ninth annual tournament of the National Bowling Association, which will be concluded at Grand Central Palace this evening, was recorded yesterday, when G. Newman of New York, who has not been prominent as a bowler, assumed the lead in the individual competition when he rolled a total of 675 points. Newman entered the tournament at the last minute as a substitute for A. Shirmer on the Park Row "P. R.'s" five-man team, and his splendid exhibition was the talk of the big crowd of enthusiasts who assembled at the alleys. In his first game the New York man rolled his lowest count of 204, came back with his high mark of 256 in the second game and finished with 215. F. Kramer, another New York man, went into second place with a score of 657, while H. Chickering of New York, the leader until yesterday, dropped into third place. His score is 648. The other two leaders are L. Lucky, Brooklyn, 639, and Theo Smith, Philadelphia, 638.

Newman fell down in the two-man competition, in which he was teamed with H. Nelson of this city. The score of this pair was only 1,047, of which Newman bowled 515. His highest count in this match was 181. The five leaders in the two-man team race remained unchanged. A. Walter and J. A. Smith of Rutherford led with 1,252. Next come C. Spinella and F. Spinella, New York, with 1,216. G. Dunbar and J. Wilson, New York, are third, with 1,206; J. Riddell and H. Horton, New York, fourth, with 1,202, and J. Watt and F. Wolfe, New York, fifth, with 1,198.

The Metropolitan No. 1 five-man team took fourth place in this division of the N. B. A. tournament, with a score of 2,916. Otherwise the leaders in this section also remained unchanged yesterday. The Auranias of New York hold first place, with 2,963; Rosedales of New York are second, with 2,917; Atlantics of Brooklyn third, with 2,917, and Monetos of Philadelphia fifth, with 2,879. The Metropolitan team is composed of Roberts, 637; Scannell, 653; Kling, 567; Gerdes, 576, and Clute, 483.

FRESHMEN'S CANE SPREE.

Class of '18 Wins Annual Event at New York University Gymnasium.

The freshman class at New York University won a sweeping victory at the cane-spree last night, defating the sophomores in all three classes after all the bouts had been fought to the third round. It was "Prep" School night on the heights and a big crowd witnessed the fun in the gymnasium.

Before the cane-spree started, a lively scrap took place for possession of a sophomore class flag which had been given a place of prominence high up in the rafters. The freshmen attempted to tear down the banner, but the "sophs" for a time prevented them from getting at it. The mêlée which followed was the liveliest fight the two classes have had in several years. Coats and collars were torn off and many faces were scratched and bruised, although no one was badly injured. No damage was done to the gymnasium, either. The freshmen won out in the end and tore down the flag.

In the first bout of the cane-spree, the lightweight class, R. W. Knox, '18, won from A. Laub, '17, in the third round. In the middleweight class, G. Mamlok, '18, defeated C. Rivack, '17, in the third round. In the heavyweight class, O. Delaney, '1, won from F. Bebarfald in the third round.

The juniors defeated the freshmen at basket ball by a score of 20 to 17. The freshmen led up to a few minutes of the end when Carlin of the juniors scored two goals and won the game.

WAITED TO SEE WILLARD

But White Plains Crowd Was So Small Jess Returned to New York.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 16.—Expecting to see Jess Willard, the world's champion, box four rounds at the Westchester A. C. on South Lexington Avenue this evening, about three hundred "sports" paid their money but when Willard, accompanied by Tom Jones, his manager, motored up to the building and looked over the small crowd, Jess turned right around and started back in the limousine for New York.

Jess had been guaranteed $750, he says, for his exhibition tonight, but there was not that much money in the house, and when the guarantee was not turned over to him he decided not to enter the ring.

The crowd sat through two or three preliminaries, but took little interest in them. When the announcement was made that Willard had refused to go on, the "sports" became furious and demanded their money back, which they did not get. Finally one by one they left the building, expressing anything but complimentary things of the world's champion.

Only Champion Boxers to Compete.

As a fitting windup of the most successful season of boxing the club ever had, the Athletic Committee of the New York A. C. is now arranging a tournament for the latter part of this month in which only champions will appear. It is the intention of the committee to bring together the Metropolitan Association, New England Association, Middle Atlantic Association, and as many other champions as they can induce to come here. Several national title holders probably will be among the contestants. As a feature bout the club is trying to match Arthur Sheridan. Trinity Club, Brooklyn, who won the heavyweight championship in Boston recently, and William Spengler, Union Settlement A. C., from whom Sheridan won the Metropolitan title three weeks ago. Spengler is forced to refrain from boxing for the present, owing to an injured hand, but it is expected he will have recovered in time to box Sheridan.

Short Bouts at New Polo A. A.

Neither of the two ten-round bouts which were staged at the New Polo Athletic Association in Harlem last night went the schedule distance. In the main event Billy Meyers, the Harlem boxer, unintentionally struck Charlie Tetley of the west side a foul blow, and was disqualified in the sixth round. Eddie Clifford of Harlem administered such a severe beating to Eddie Smith of Harlem, in two rounds of their scheduled ten-round bout, which was the semi-final contest, that the latter was forced to quit.

James J. Corbett's Brothe Dies.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Thomas W. Corbett, brother of James J. Corbett, the former world's heavyweight boxing champion, and himself widely known in the sporting world, died here late today of pleurisy. He had been ill two days. He was 37 years old.

Wrestling Meet Ends in Tie.

The Hungarian-American A. C. and the East Side Y. M. C. A. contested their third dual wrestling meet of the season in the latter's gymnasium, which was packed with an enthusiastic crowd, and after ten furious bouts had been decided the result was a tie, each club having won five bouts. The Y. M. C. A. lads started with a rush, scoring three unexpected victories in the 125-pound class, but the Hungarians came right back with four wins in succession, two in the 135-pound and two in the 145-pound class. Only two falls were secured, one by each club, and one bout in the 135-pound class went thirteen minutes before the referee awarded the decision to the Hungarian wrestler. The other seven bouts were decided on referee's decisions after ten minutes of wrestling. Bouts were held in the 125, 135, 145, 158, and 175 pound classes.

SYDNEY BOY COMING RUNNER

A. F. Thorpe Upsets All Australian Records in Going 880 Yards in 1:59.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SYDNEY, Australia, March 18.—On the second and concluding day of the annual amateur track and field championships of the State of New South Wales, held at Pratten Park last week, A. F. Thorpe further demonstrated the high opinion of him as a runner held by "Jimmy" Power of last year's visiting American team and by Australian sports writers.

The South Sydney youth won the 880-yard run in 1:59, and, continuing on to the 1,000-yard mark in an effort to establish new figures for the latter distance, registered 2:15 4-5 for the full journey. This is four-fifths of a second better than the Australasian record, which had been held by A. W. Dormer; four seconds better than the State record held by J. F. Dalrymple, and only three and two-fifths seconds slower than the world's best made by "Mel" Sheppard in New York on Aug. 7, 1910. It seems quite likely from the ease with which Thorpe covered the distance that he is capable of setting up a world's record. This belief is strengthened by the fact that a remeasurement of the distance run by him showed that it was really 1,010 yards.

Later in the afternoon Thorpe competed as a member of his club in the mile relay championship, taking the last quarter mile. Another Australasian record was made in this event by Thorpe's club—South Sydney—and he helped materially to accomplish it. The distance was completed in 3:33, beating the club's previous record of 3:40. The new figures are fourteen and four-fifths seconds outside the world's best, made by the New York Athletic Club four years ago.

The decathlon—competed for the first time in the annals of Australasian sports—was won by T. Maher of the East Sydney Club with 3,282 points, a total which might have been increased if Maher had not been hampered by an injury to his heel.

C. T. Ferguson of the Sydney police established an Australasian javelin-throw record with 189 feet 1¾ inches.

A brief summary follows:

220-Yard Run.—W. J. Ryan; 0:23 2-5.
880-Yard Run.—A. F. Thorpe; 1:59.
Three-Mile Run.—P. Lonman; 15:53 1-5.
Three-Mile Walk.—A. W. Pickard; 23:56 2-5.
440-Yard Hurdles.—J. W. Fraser; 1:01 3-5.
Pole Vault.—G. W. Gorman; 10 feet 4 inches.
Running Broad Jump.—J. H. Wicks; 20 feet 1½ inches.
Throwing the Javelin.—C. T. Ferguson; 189 feet 1¾ inches.
Throwing 16-Pound Hammer (seven-foot circle.)—W. J. O'Reilly; 141 feet ¾ inch.
One-Mile Relay, (teams of four, each man to run 440 yards.)—South Sydney A. A. C., C. C. Madeley, R. Henderson, F. E. Beaver, and A. F. Thorpe;) 3:33.

SWIM TITLE AT STAKE.

Pennsylvania Victory Over Columbia Will Give Her the Title.

Columbia's and Pennsylvania's swimming teams clash at Princeton tonight in the third and last meet of the round robin series to decide the championship created by the triple tie for the honors between Yale, Columbia and Pennsylvania. Tonight's meet will determine whether the championship is won by Pennsylvania or whether there will be a second triple tie, which would result from a Columbia victory over the Quakers.

In the first meet of the post championship series, Yale defeated Columbia at the New York A. C. pool by a score of 30 to 23. The second meet, Pennsylvania defeated Yale at the City College pool by the score of 28 to 25.

Columbia is the favorite for tonight's meet, as the Quakers succumbed to the Blue and White earlier in the season by the score of 29 to 24. Hal Vollmer, the Columbia star, and intercollegiate champion in two events, will swim in the fifty-yard "century" and furlong swims, and also in the 200-yard relay. Columbia has been increased in strength by the return to the sport of Alexander Wilson, formerly champion diver at Yale. Wilson is a law school student, but has never before come out for the sport. He is counted upon to take a first or second place in the fancy dive.

N. Y. A. C. POLO TEAM LOSES

Illinois Athletic Club Swimmers Win A. A. U. Championship.

CHICAGO, April 16.—The Illinois Athletic Club swimming team won the National A. A. U. water polo championship here tonight by defeating the New York Athletic Club team five to two.

The Chicago Athletic Association team won third place in the tournament by defeating the I. A. C. second team seven to two.

Interclub Cricket Series.

Those who are fond of cricket will have a chance to witness many matches in which out of town players will take part. The Hallcup, which has been played for in Pennsylvania for many years, will also be contested for here this season between four teams from Pennsylvania and one from New York. This is the first season that an interclub series has been played. The teams that will compete are Philadelphia Cricket Club, Germantown Club, Merion Cricket Club, and Frankford Club, all of Pennsylvania, and the New York Veterans. There will be twenty-four games played and the schedule has been arranged for a home and home series. It is expected that the New York team will make a showing. The season will open on May 15 and close on July 24. The New York Veterans will play their first game in New York against the Philadelphia club on June 12.

Lacrosse Rule Book Out.

The 1915 rule book of the United States Intercollegiate Lacrosse Association has just been issued. Besides containing the playing rules, it also gives last year's records and the schedules of the league teams for the coming season. Another member has just been admitted to the association, the University of Pennsylvania, which brings the membership up to eight colleges. The Quakers will play their first games of the season with Johns Hopkins this afternoon. The Harvard lacrosse team will play at Bay Ridge with the Crescent A. C. this afternoon and then will go to Baltimore to play Mount Washington on Monday, Annapolis Wednesday, and Johns Hopkins Saturday. Yale has taken up lacrosse this year, and while it will not enter the league will play a number of games and will probably join next season.

A Prodigal Dog's Return.

Local railroad men, the truth of whose stories of hunting and fishing, as well as dog stories, are vouched for by the fact that they are told in the rooms of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association, have a dog story that rather caps the climax of them all about the homing instincts of "man's best friend."

The dog concerning whom the story is told seems to have been just a plain every-day sort of dog, with no pedigree worth speaking about, and of no particular breed. He belonged to Dominick E. Dempsey, a former President of the iron works at Geneva, N. Y. When the iron works were removed to Hagerstown, Md., some time ago, Mr. Dempsey went there with the plant and took his dog along with him. No one is to believe the frills that go with the story, the dog did not take kindly to Hagerstown and was homesick. Be that as it may, Mr. Dempsey was so homesick himself that he gave up his position with the iron company and came back to Geneva on the first of March. Through some mischance the dog was left behind.

On Friday evening, April 9, while Mr. Dempsey was seated in his home on Castle Street in Geneva, he heard a noise at the front door of his house that was unusual, and finally so disturbed him that he went to the door to see what it was. On the doorstep he found the dog that he had left in Hagerstown, considerably disheveled and travel-worn. Mr. Dempsey believes, and all the railroad men agree with him, that the dog had walked all the way from Hagerstown to Geneva, something like 500 miles as the crow flies.

Wheelmen Hold Preliminary Races.

The fifth of the series of "Home Bicycle Races" of the New York Division of the Century Road Club Association were held recently at the gymnasium on East 116th Street, the distance of each race being one-half mile. Two more preliminaries are to be held, after which the finals will be staged to decide the club championship. The winner of the event was Isadore Taub; Harry Glotzer was second, and George Harvey third. The other contestants finished in the following order: Harry Naphtal, R. C. Lipsett, H. V. Carroll, Edward Gustitson, and Louis Grace. Sylvain Segal rode an exhibition half-mile race in 58 4-5 seconds, and Anthony Desimone covered the distance in an exhibition race in 55 4-5 seconds.

DANCE FOR A DEBUTANTE.

Mrs. MacVeagh Entertains for Miss La Farge at Colony Club.

Mrs. Charles MacVeagh of 40 East Seventy-fourth Street gave a dinner dance last night for Miss Margaret La Farge, the débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grant La Farge. The dance was at the Colony Club, and was preceded by several dinners. Mrs. MacVeagh gave one of sixteen covers at her home for Miss La Farge. The other guests were the Misses Frances Fisher, Josephine de Garsdorff, Sylvia Hyde, Mary Popham, Helen Flake, Cornelia Carter Leidy, and also Lincoln MacVeagh, Don Kelley, W. J. Schieffelin, Jr., E. C. MacVeagh, Carl Boker, Robert Lovatt, Thomas and Charles MacVeagh.

Mrs. Edward K. Dunham gave a dinner of thirty covers for Miss Theodora Dunham, Mrs. Bainbridge Colby entertained for Miss Kate Colby, and Mrs. Robert Sturgis gave a dinner for Miss Rita Sturgis. All of the guests went later to the Colony Club.

More than 200 invitations were issued and a seated supper was served at midnight. Among the guests were the Misses Mary Jay Schieffelin, Margaret Johnson, Justine Townsend, Dorothy James, Louise R. Hoadley, Penelope Sears, Ruth Cutting, Gretchen Damrosch, Roxana W. Bowen, Priscilla Bartlett, Sylvia Holt, Miriam Harriman, Janet H. Robb, Noemi G. Townsend, Helen M. Hamilton, Eleanor Keep, Anna Alexandre, Elizabeth McVickar, Jeanette Olyphant, Katharine Lamont.

Also Johnston Mali, Bartow Fair, F. Higginson Cabot, Trubee Davison, Sloane Colt, Schuyler Parsons, George W. Perkins, Jr., Earl Osborn, William H. Osborn, Maurice Roche, Charles Marshall, John Munroe, Gustave Kissel, W. E. Shepherd, Jr., Sheldon Hoadley, R. Bayard Cutting, Hermann Boker, Livingston Parsons, J. Maynard Walker, Beverley Duer, Anderson Dana, Francis Henderson, Emery Jones, Elliott Holt, E. Roland Harriman, Gordon Hamersley, Sewell T. Tyng, P. Cooper Bryce, Stuart Wing, Charles G. West, Jr., Phineas Chrystie, Chester Burden, Julian Sloan, Newbold Taylor, George Dixon, Alexander Tomes, Robert Luttell, Conrad Chapman, W. T. Jerome, Jr., Suydam Cutting, W. H. Tailer, Joseph Walker, 3d, and Frederic Coudert, Jr.

ARTURO TOSCANINI STILL ILL

Sunday Night Symphony Concert Is Withdrawn—"Fidelio" Sung.

Owing to the continued indisposition of Arturo Toscanini, the symphony concert which he was to have directed at the Metropolitan Opera House next Sunday night has been withdrawn and a usual Sunday night concert substituted. It was said at the opera house the conductor is not seriously ill, but has succumbed to nervous strain incident to the work of the busy season, brought on especially by the work of the rehearsals for the extra concerts.

At the substituted concert Sunday night those to sing are Mmes. Hempel, Case, and Braslau, and Messrs. Sembach, Martinelli, and Well. Mr. Hageman will conduct.

The opera last night was "Fidelio." The cast comprised Mmes. Kurt and Schumann and Messrs. Sembach, Whitehill, Schlegel, Braun, and Reiss. Mr. Hertz conducted.

Prof. C. E. Lucke on Fair Committee

Professor Charles E. Lucke of the Graduate Engineering School of Columbia University has been appointed a member of the Committee of Awards at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The Trustees of the University have granted him a leave of absence, and Professor Lucke will start shortly for the Pacific Coast. He will read a paper at the exposition on "The Status of Gas Power in the Year 1915," showing the progress of internal combustion engines in automobiles, farm engines, and aeroplanes, and containing some prophecies as to the future of gas as a motor power.

To Change Basket Ball Rules.

George T. Hepbron, Chairman of the Amateur Athletic Union Basket Ball Committee, yesterday issued invitations to the representatives of the Metropolitan Association, Church Athletic League, Catholic Athletic League, Sunday Schools Athletic League, International Athletic Association, Young Men's Christian Association, Young Men's Hebrew Association, Evening Recreation Centres Athletic League, and the Public Schools' Athletic League to attend a meeting here next Saturday afternoon, to discuss changes in the basket ball rules. At present A. A. U. and college basket ball is governed by two distinct sets of rules and the advisability of adopting one set of rules for the Amateur Athletic Union and college basket ball will be discussed. The recommendations of this meeting will be submitted to the National Basket Ball Committee for official action.

Chairman Hepbron requests that all those interested in basket ball who have any suggestions to offer send them to him before this meeting takes place and they will receive consideration.

Bronxdale and Paulist Runs.

There will be a big field in the five-mile handicap road run to be contested under the auspices of the Bronxdale Athletic Club on Sunday afternoon. Offers of numerous prizes have overcome the fear of the athletes that the police will interfere with the race, and many of the best distance runners hereabouts have been the first to nominate themselves for the exhibition. The start and finish of the race will be at the Bronxdale clubhouse, White Plains Avenue, near Morris Park Avenue, in the Bronx. The course has been laid out in such a manner as to bring no objection from the Police Department. Prizes will be presented to the first seven men to finish, the first seven novices, to the runner making the fastest time, and to the first and second teams. In addition cups will be presented the first three unattached runners to complete the five miles.

Entry blanks are being circulated for the three-mile novice road race of the Paulist Athletic Club on Sunday afternoon, April 25, starting from the clubhouse, 10 West Sixtieth Street, thence east to Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, up Fifth Avenue to Seventy-ninth Street, west to Central Park West, south to Broadway and Sixtieth Street to starting point. Silver cups will be given to the first five to finish, and a special prize goes to the team scoring the least number of points. The first Paulist A. C. member to finish will receive a separate prize. Entry blanks can be obtained from Andrew F. Tully, A. A. U. headquarters, 21 Warren Street. Dieges & Clust, 20 John Street, or James P. Reardon, at the club house, 10 West Sixtieth St.

Judges for L. I. Kennel Show.

The list of judges for the fourteenth annual show of the Long Island Kennel Club, which will be held at Gravesend race track on May 31, has just been announced as follows:

Miss Beatrice de Coppet, New York, Welsh terriers; George A. Ellis, Jr., New York, all setters; Charles Ludwig, New York, Great Danes; George O. Kiob, Hartford, Russian wolfhounds; Clarence C. Little, Brookline, Mass., Scottish and West Highland white terriers; Mrs. William C. Drew, Mount Vernon, English bulldogs; Miss Nina Dodd, Long Branch, St. Bernards; William Saxby, Rosedale, greyhounds, beagles, foxhounds, and whippets; Mrs. Madge Thorpe, Brooklyn, English toy spaniels, Japanese spaniels, Maltese terriers, Yorkshire terriers, toy poodles, Pekingese and Pomeranians; Mrs. Garet Garrett, Bound Brook, toy black and tans, black and tan (manchester) terriers, Chihuahuas; F. Louis Hauptner, Philadelphia, dachshunds; George Greer, Rye, N. Y., sporting spaniels; Mrs. May McCurdy, New Brunswick, collies; James W. Decker, New York, Chow Chows; Charles H. Perrin, Chicago, Airedale, Irish, and fox terriers; Frank A. Minard, Shelter Island, French bulldogs; C. N. Grey, Jersey, Boston terriers; Dr. F. R. Herriman, Brooklyn, bull terriers and toy bull terriers, Dr. John De Mund, Brooklyn, Bedlingham, Sealyham, Griffon (Bruxellois,) and Thibetan terriers, bloodhounds, mastiffs, Irish wolfhounds, Scottish deerhounds, old English sheepdogs, poodles, Dalmatians, Doberman Pinschers, Shetland sheepdogs, Schipperkes, Samoyedes, Italian greyhounds, sporting wire-haired pointing Griffons, Eskimos, and members', children's, local, city department, and miscellaneous classes. The judges for pointers, Sandie Dimont terriers and German sheepdogs will be announced later.

How to Play Golf Pool.

The authentic rules for playing golf pool have been compiled by a devotee of the game on the green table. This play is rivaling in interest all other forms of pocket billiards, even that standard of all time, Kelly pool. The rules as set down are:

Instead of the putting, there is only the cue or white ball. One other ball is used, and this is the one the player must pocket in the least number of strokes.

Each shot at the object ball counts a stroke in the score. The object ball is spotted in the centre of the table and the cue ball is placed on the upper spot. The player then starts the round by trying to pocket the object ball in the side pocket, representing hole No. 1. When he has made the hole, the next player starts. The object ball is spotted in the centre of the table, but the cue ball is left where it rests after the preceding player has made the hole.

Should the cue ball come to rest so that the object ball cannot be spotted, the balls are set up again as at the start of the game. The penalties for a scratch, or pocketing the cue ball is three strokes in addition to the one made. The same penalty goes if one of the balls fails to reach a cushion.

U. S. ARMY HOSPITALS START FOR BELGIUM

Red Cross Sending Two Complete Units to Albert's Army on the St. Louis Today.

NEW PLEA FOR JEWISH AID

Committee Here Learns of Great Suffering—Yesterday's Gifts to Relief Funds.

Two complete United States Army field hospitals, which are to be attached to the Belgian Army, will be shipped to Europe on the American liner St. Louis today. With the hospitals will go four surgeons and twenty-four nurses. Each hospital is complete and the War Department was permitted by special act of Congress to turn them over to the Red Cross.

The surgeons selected to head the units and who sail on the St. Louis today are Dr. Albert R. Goodman, Dr. William H. Morris, Dr. John D. Spelman, and Dr. Earl B. Morrow. Dr. Goodman was formerly of the hospital staff of Bellevue and was with the Red Cross in charge of the organization's work at Vera Cruz during the American occupation of that port last year. Dr. Morris is a graduate of Johns Hopkins and a specialist in blood transfusion. Dr. Spelman is a graduate of the University of Cincinnati, and Dr. Morrow of the University of Oregon. On their arrival in England they will be joined by Dr. Robert W. Hinds and Dr. William T. Fitzsimons, who will complete the surgical arm of the Belgian units.

The nurses assigned to the hospitals are Dorothy M. Ferree of Philadelphia, formerly Superintendent of the Pottstown, Penn., Hospital, and for eight months connected with the Henry Street Settlement in this city; Hannah P. Guthrie of Philadelphia, and formerly head nurse of the Philadelphia General Hospital; Lillian E. Wilsey, formerly Assistant Superintendent of the Frankford Hospital, Philadelphia; Helen Barclay, who resigned as head nurse of the Maternity Ward in the Philadelphia Hospital to serve in Belgium; Lydia Shrope, who resigned as head nurse of the Medical Ward of the Philadelphia Hospital; Margaret H. Haggerty, also a former head nurse of the Philadelphia General Hospital; Elizabeth Long, who resigned from the staff of the Visiting Nurse Society of Philadelphia; Augusta Morse, formerly of the Hospital of the Good Shepherd at Syracuse; Agnes M. Ward, a graduate of St. Vincent's Hospital, this city; Eva Emmons, formerly Night Superintendent of the Bellevue Training School for Nurses; Laura Wood Coons of the Presbyterian Hospital, this city; Ruth Sherman Bentley, who resigns as night supervisor of the Long Island Hospital; Florence E. Fisher, formerly head nurse of the University of Michigan Hospital at Ann Arbor; S

COTTON

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Industrials Advance, Some Violently—Extent of Rise in General Level of Prices.

In some directions yesterday's market got out of bounds, as was indicated by the abrupt reaction in American Locomotive after an eighteen-point overnight advance, but neither the enforced revision of some of the day's violent forward movements, nor the profit taking which that induced in other parts of the list, stood in the way of a further net gain in the general level of prices. More people talked yesterday than ever before about the resemblance of present Stock Exchange operations to those which made the markets of 1901, but that merely served to whet the speculative appetite, for all that is remembered to any practical purpose just at this time are the advances of that year and not the reactions which followed them.

There has been much profit taking during this forward movement, and that has helped to keep the market in hand and to maintain a firm foundation for it, as prices have risen higher and higher. Thanks to the gains made by the industrial issues, the net gain in the general level of prices was greater yesterday than on any other day since last Friday. From the close of the previous day to the high of the following day yesterday's forward movement was nearly as broad as that of a week ago, but then a much larger share of the day's extreme advance was retained until the close. Yesterday there was a considerable reaction from the best prices of the day.

In such a market there are always many people who would like to see reaction. Many of these are traders who failed to buy or who sold out too soon, and for many days there has been this sort of desire for reaction among traders. In yesterday's market there were some indications that reactionary influences were beginning to be a little more potent than they had been at any earlier stage of the advance, albeit those indications were by no means conclusive. When an advance temporarily outruns the sustaining influence of the forces, speculative and other, making for a rise in prices a reaction is bound to occur, but the net effect of those forces cannot be accurately gauged in advance. Hence the mere extent of a forward movement measured in points furnishes no sure guide to the imminence of a reaction. All that can be said with certainty is that the higher prices go the more likely it is that reaction will occur. So far as the record of the present movement goes, it appears from a survey of the course of the averages that this rise began on March 19, since when there have been but two days when the general level of prices closed lower than on the preceding day. The average of fifty stocks during this time has risen about 9⅝ points and the two days of reaction combined showed recessions of less than an eighth of a point. There has, in other words, been a continuous advance for nearly a month, during which time the railroad stocks have gained on the average 6¼ points and industrial issues 12¾ points, a general advance of 9⅛ points.

War orders and talk of them were a powerful factor in yesterday's market, and that is an influence, of course, which is felt particularly, although not exclusively, by the concerns which are the direct beneficiaries of these orders. Coupled with the stories of further large contracts for war materials let to American manufacturers went rumors of the conclusion of negotiations for the establishment of fresh credits here for European account. Apparently these were still premature, though the banking community has its attention directed to the probable establishment of such credits in the near future. Neither that prospect nor the arrival here of the first installment of the additional $7,000,000 of gold which is coming from Ottawa and the receipt of a smaller consignment of the metal from Holland had much effect on the position of exchange. This in large part is due to the prospective large supply of exchange as further shipments are made against the European orders already placed in this market or against other orders which are expected. If credit arrangements now looked for are carried through, this supply will be reduced, temporarily at least, but as matters stand war orders are far outrunning the amount of proposed credits.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1915.

Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales	1,110,793
Same day last year	405,689
Year to date	28,001,757
Same period last year	25,594,360
Average price and change 50 stocks	70.62 + .72
Same day last year	67.59 — .32

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	71.61	Apr. 16	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
37⅝	37½	7,600	Alaska Gold Mines	38⅛	38⅞	37½	37½	+ ¼
15⅞	16	20,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	14½	16½	14½	16	+ 2
52¾	53½	4,900	Allis-Chal. Mfg. Pf	52¾	55⅞	52½	52½	+ ½
75⅞	76½	65,200	Amalgamated Cop	74⅞	76	74⅜	75½	+ 1¼
54½	55	1,000	Am. Agricul. Chem	54½	55	54½	54½	+ ¼
92½	94	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	93	93	93	93	+ 1
47⅜	47⅞	13,650	Am. Beet Sugar	46¾	48¼	46¼	47⅜	+ 1½
135	139	100	Am. B. S. & F.pf.Ltr.	136	136	136	136	+ 3½
38¼	38½	61,350	Am. Can	36⅞	38⅝	36⅞	38⅝	+ 2¼
99⅜	99	1,600	Am. Can pf	98½	99	98½	98½	
56¾	57	14,310	Am. Car & Fdry	55½	59¼	55	57	+ 3
98	99	130	Am. Coal Products	99	99	99	99	- ½
107	109	50	Am. Coal Prod. pf	109	109	109	109	
51½	52	5,710	Am. Cotton Oil	51	52⅜	50	52	+ 1
6¼	6⅜	400	Am. H. & Leather	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	
35½	35⅞	7,000	Am. H. & Leath. pf	34½	37	34½	36⅝	+ 1½
33	33½	2,600	Am. Ice Securities	33	33¼	32¾	33	+ ⅞
12½	12¾	6,800	Am. Linseed	11⅞	12⅝	11⅞	12½	+ ⅝
35	35⅜	1,700	Am. Linseed pf	32½	34⅛	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
60	60¼	64,870	Am. Locomotive	60	68	56	60¼	+ 10¾
98½	99½	1,000	Am. Locomotive pf	99	100¼	99	99	+ ½
72¾	73	7,200	Am. Smelt. & Ref	72¾	75⅜	72	72⅜	+ ½
104	105	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	+ ¼
24	24½	1,200	Am. Steel F'dries	23	25	23	24⅛	+ ⅛
108¾	110½	8,200	Am. Sugar Ref	109	111⅜	109	110	+ 1½
60	61	10	Am. Tel. & Cable	60	60	60	60	+ 1
122½	123	7,800	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122¼	123½	122	122¼	+ ¼
231	232	800	Am. Tobacco	230½	233	230½	232¼	+ 1½
106¼	107	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	106½	107	107	107	+ ¾
21	24	700	Am. Woolen	20½	21	20½	21	- ⅝
82	83	200	Am. Woolen pf	83	83	82½	82¼	
36	36¼	15,020	Anaconda Cop. Co	36⅜	36⅞	35⅞	36⅜	+ ¼
102¼	102½	2,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	102¾	102⅞	102	102½	+ ¼
99	99⅜	200	Atch., T. & S. F.pf	99	99	99	99	
108	110	300	Atlantic Coast Line	109	109	108	108	- 2
48½	49	9,400	Baldwin Loco	49	50	48	49	+ 2
75⅞	76¼	4,750	Baltimore & Ohio	76½	77⅝	75⅞	76⅝	+ ⅜
70¾	71¼	600	Baltimore & O. pf	70¾	71¼	70¾	71	+ ⅜
1⅜	1½	4,200	Batopilas Mining	1⅜	1⅜	1	1⅜	+ ⅛
134	138	7,400	Bethlehem Steel	134	140	133	135⅛	+ 3⅛
110½	112	700	Bethlehem Steel pf	111	111	111	111	
91¼	91½	3,400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	32½	32¼	91¼	91½	+ ⅛
30	31⅜	200	Butterick Co	32	32¼	32	32⅛	+ ⅛
18½	18⅝	5,800	California Pet. pf	19	20⅛	18¼	18½	+ ¾
45	47	300	California Pet. pf	46⅞	46⅞	45	45	
168½	169	3,350	Canadian Pacific	163½	169¾	163¾	168¾	+ 1½
78	85	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	+ 1¼
38⅝	39	10,700	Central Leather Co	38⅜	39¼	38⅝	39	+ ⅜
103	103½	1,700	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	103	103½	103	103½	+ ½
46	46¼	3,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	47	47	46	46¼	
12	12¼	300	Chi. Gt. Western	12¼	12¾	12¼	12¼	- ⅛
33½	34½	800	Chi. Gt. West. pf	34	34	34	34	- ⅛
94½	94⅝	10,510	Chi., Mil. & St. P	94	94¾	93	94⅝	+ 1⅛
129	130	400	Chi. & Northwest	130½	130½	129¼	129¼	- ¾
37	37½	24,900	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	44¾	45	43½	43⅝	- ⅝
100	101	10,600	Chino Copper	100	100	100	100	
99½	100	200	Cluett, Peabody pf	99	99	99	99	+ 1
35	35⅛	20,010	Col. Fuel & Iron	35	38½	33¾	34¾	+ 1
126¼	126½	1,700	Consolidated Gas	126¾	127⅝	126	126	+ 1
61	62	250	Continental Can	61	62	61	62	+ 1
94½	95	1,046	Continental Can pf	94½	94⅝	94½	94⅝	+ ⅛
14½	14⅝	4,820	Corn Products Ref	14½	14⅝	14	14⅜	- ⅛
76½	77	850	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	78	78	77	77	+ 1½
56	62	700	Cuban-Am. Sugar	58⅝	62	62	59⅝	+ 3½
	7½	100	Den. & Rio Grande	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	- ¼
14	14⅜	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	14½	14½	14½	14½	
114	114½	10	Detroit Edison Co	114	114	114	114	
8⅞	9	600	Distillers' Secur	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	
28½	28⅝	13,200	Erie	28⅜	28⅝	28⅛	28¼	- ⅛
44¼	44⅝	3,000	Erie 1st pf	45	45	44	44⅛	- ⅛
35⅝	35⅞	300	Erie 2d pf	35⅝	35⅞	35⅜	35⅝	+ ⅛
31⅞	32	800	Federal M. & S. pf	30	31½	30	31½	+ ½
151	152	1,800	General Electric	151	152¼	151	151	
151	152	145	do., odd lots	150⅝	152⅝	150⅝	152	+ ¼
143½	145	1,000	General Motors	145	145	143	143	- 8
101	102	200	General Motors pf	102	102	102	101⅞	- ⅛
	50½	14,100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	52⅜	52⅜	40	50½	- 1½
101½	102	100	Goodrich pf	102	102	102	102	- ⅛
120¼	120⅝	2,400	Great Northern pf	121⅛	121½	119¾	119¾	+ ¼
38⅞	39⅛	18,100	G. N. certs.ore prop	39	40¾	38⅝	38⅞	+ ¼
59¼	59⅝	6,500	Guggenheim Explor	59½	59¾	58½	59	- ¼
29⅞	30⅛	14,100	Inspiration Copper	29⅝	30½	29½	30	- ⅛
20¼	20½	12,250	Inter.-Met. v. tr.ctfs	21⅜	22	19⅝	20¼	- ⅛
72½	73	26,100	Inter.-Met. pf	74⅜	75	71¼	73¼	- ⅛
99	100	400	Int. Harvester, N. J.	101½	101½	100	100	- 1
10	10¼	300	Int. Paper	10	10	9⅝	10	
39¼	39½	1,000	Int. Paper pf	39⅜	39⅝	38⅞	39½	+ ⅛
3	4	1,600	Int. Steam Pump	2¼	4	2¼	3⅞	+ 1⅝
10	20	300	Int. Steam Pump pf	10	15	10	15	+ 6
25⅜	25	1,100	Kan. City Southern	25⅜	25⅜	25	25	
58½	59	600	Kan. City South. pf	59	59	58⅝	58⅝	- ⅝
119⅜	125	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co	123½	123½	123½	123½	+ ⅛
34½	35½	1,050	Lackawanna Steel	35	36	33	35½	+ 1½
21	22½	100	Lake Erie & W. pf	22	22	22	22	
142½	142⅝	1,000	Lehigh Valley	143½	144	142¾	143	+ ½
224½	225	300	Liggett & Myers	224	224	224	224	- 1
22	24	200	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	22	23	22	23	+ 1
115	118	100	Lorll., (P.) Co. pf	117	117	117	117	+ 1½
121	123	600	Louis. & Nash	121	122¾	121	122¼	+ ⅛
77½	83	50	Mackay Cos	81½	81½	81½	81½	- ⅛
68¾	69½	300	Mackay Cos. pf	68½	68⅞	68⅜	68⅜	- ⅛
52¾	52⅞	8,700	Maxwell Motors	55	55	51⅝	52⅜	- 1⅛
85	86	2,500	Max. Motors 1st pf	85	85	83¾	83	- 1½
40	40⅝	1,600	Max. Motors 2d pf	40⅝	41	39⅝	40	- ⅝
42½	44	200	May Dept. Stores	42½	42½	42½	42½	- ⅞
87¼	83½	28,700	Mexican Petroleum	82	82	80	80	- 3
81	82	200	Mex. Petroleum pf	82	82	82¾	82¾	+ 1½
25⅜	26	9,150	Miami Copper	26½	26½	25⅝	25⅝	- ¼
16⅜	16⅞	600	Minn. & St. Louis	16¼	16¾	16¼	16¼	
40	42	100	Minn. & St. L. pf	41¾	41½	41½	41½	- 1
119¼	120¼	600	M., St. P. & S. M	120¾	120¾	119¾	119¾	- 1
13⅝	14	4,100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	14¼	14⅝	13½	14	- ¼
35	36	400	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	35	35	35	35	- ½
15½	15⅝	6,350	Missouri Pacific	16	16¼	15½	15⅝	- ⅛
111	114	100	M. Ward & Co. pf	112	112	112	112	- ½
50⅜	51½	1,000	Montana Power	52	52	50⅜	50⅜	- ¼
100	101½	50	Montana Power pf	102	102	102	102	
120	120	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	122	122	122	122	
120½	124	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	121	121	121	121	
73	74	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	72½	72½	72½	72½	+ ½
105½		400	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	105	106⅝	105	106	+ 2
15⅜	16	3,400	Nat. Enameling	15	16⅜	15	15⅞	+ ⅛
66	66⅝	7,010	Nat. Lead Co	67	67⅝	65	66	+ ½
15¼	15⅜	4,200	Nevada Con. Cop	15¼	15⅝	15	15¼	- ⅛
15¼	15⅜	25	do., odd lot	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
95	97	10,680	N. Y. Air Brake	85	96	85	96	+ 18
87½	88	1,000	N. Y. Central Co.	88¼	88½	87½	87¾	+ ¼
63¼	63⅝	8,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	63½	65¼	62¾	63⅝	+ 1⅜
28¼	28¼		N. Y., Ont. & West	28½	28½	28	28	
28¼	28½	400	do., odd lot	28⅝	28⅝	28¼	28¼	
28¼	28½	34	Norfolk & Western	104⅝	104½	104¼	104½	+ ¼
104	104½	500	North American	73	75	73	75	+ 3½
75	75⅛	3,500	Northern Pacific	109¼	109⅝	108⅝	109	+ ⅛
100	100¼	1,725	Ontario Mining	2⅞	3⅞	2⅞	3⅞	+ 1⅜
	3½	3,800	do., odd lots	3	4	3	4	
	4	75	Pacific Coast	63	63	63	63	
	23	300	Pacific Mail	23	23	22¾	23	- ⅛
	38½	600	Pacific Tel. & Tel	39	39½	39	39	+ ⅛
100¼	100¾	2,441	Penn. R. R	109¼	110	109	109¼	+ ⅛
120	120¼	400	People's Gas, Chi	120	120¼	120	120⅝	+ ⅛
	22½	3,500	Pittsburgh Coal	22½	22⅞	22	22⅜	+ ⅛
	93½	600	Pittsburgh Coal pf	93½	93½	93	93½	+ ⅜
93	94	9,000	Pressed Steel Car	42	43	39¾	40	+ 2
39½	40¼		Pressed Steel Co	94	94	94	94	- 2⅜
93	95	200	Public Service N. J.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ 1¼
103¼		100	Pullman Co	156	156	156	156	+ 1
155⅜	157½	100	Quicksilver		½	½	½	+ ⅛
	1½	100	Quicksilver pf		1¼	1¼	1¼	
33	34	8,450	Railway Steel Sp	30¼	35½	30¼	33⅝	+ 4½
20	22	6,700	Ray Con. Copper	22¾	23	21⅞	21⅞	- ⅝
152	152¼	27,100	Reading	152⅛	152⅝	151	152⅛	+ 1⅛
83	86	100	Reading 2d pf	85	85	85	85	
26½	31½	31,510	Rep. Iron & Steel	26½	34½	26	31⅜	+ 5⅜
83⅝	87⅞	1,500	Rep. Iron & S. pf	85⅜	88½	83½	86¼	+ 3¼
1	1¼	800	Rock Island Co. pf	1	1	1	1	
4	4	200	Rumely, (M.) Co	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	+ ⅛
8	8	8	Rumely, (M.) Co. pf	8	8	8	8	
3⅜	3⅝	300	St. Louis & San F	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	+ ⅛
15⅞	15⅞	300	Seaboard Air Line	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15½	+ ⅜
39¾	40	300	Seab. Air Line pf	39¾	40	39¾	39¾	- ½
139½	139½	450	Sears, Roeb. & Co	139¼	139½	138⅝	139½	+ ½
40	41	2,800	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	39¾	42	39¾	40	+ ¼
92	92¼	10,050	Southern Pacific	92	92¼	91⅝	92¼	+ ⅛
19	19	2,100	Southern Railway	19	19	18⅝	18⅝	- ⅛
58¾	59	400	So. Railway pf	58¾	59	58½	58½	- ¼
52	54¼	3,200	Standard Milling	54	54	54	54	- ¼
66	66⅜	6,000	Studebaker Co	67⅝	68	65	66¼	- ⅜
99¾	100⅛	100	Studebaker Co. pf	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
33	33⅜	2,800	Tennessee Copper	32¾	33¾	32¾	33	+ ⅛
16	16⅜	1,100	Texas & Pacific	16	16½	16	16¼	- ⅛
56	56½	5,500	Third Avenue	57½	57⅝	55	56⅜	- ⅛
102¼	102⅜	1,900	Tobacco Prod. pf	101	102¼	100	102	+ 1
6¼	6⅜	600	Union B. & P. Co	6¼	6⅞	6¼	6⅞	+ ⅛
28	30	600	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	28½	29	28½	28½	
131¾	131	29,100	Union Pacific	131¾	131⅝	130⅝	130⅝	- ½
80	80¾	1,100	Union Pacific pf	80¾	80¾	80	80	- ½
49¾	49¾	400	United Cigar Mfg	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	
65¾	66	100	Un. Dry Goods pf	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	- ½
13¼	13½	100	United Rys. Invest	13¼	13¼	13¼	13¼	- ¼
33	33½	800	United Rys. Inv. pf	33	33	32¾	32¾	- ⅛
12	13	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	12¾	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	+ 1⅛
42	42	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	42	42	42	42	
80	80¾	650	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	80	80¾	80	80½	+ ¼
	1½	318	U. S. Red. & R. pf		1½	1½	1½	
73	73¼	11,400	U. S. Rubber	73	73¼	70¾	72¾	+ 1
107	107¼	318	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	107	107⅞	107	107½	+ ½
57⅝	58¼	107,894	U. S. Steel	57⅝	58¼	56⅝	57	
108¾	108⅞	24,400	U. S. Steel pf	108¾	108⅞	108¾	108¾	- ⅛
63½	63½	29,230	Utah Copper	63½	66½	64¾	65¼	- ⅛
28¼	29¼	1,200	Va.-Car. Chemical	28¼	30¾	28¼	29¼	+ 2½
92¼	92¾	30	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	+ 1¼
1⅞	1⅞	100	Wabash	1½	1⅞	1½	1⅞	+ ⅛
4	4	1,000	Wabash pf	4	4	4	4	
23¼	24	300	Wabash pf.	23¼	24	23¼	24	+ ⅜
69¼	69¾	500	Western Maryland	68¾	69¼	68¾	68¾	+ ⅛
85½	86	4,200	Western Union Tel	85½	86	84	86	+ 1⅝
2	2	42,840	Westingh. E. & M	2	2	2	2	- ⅜
2½	2½	900	Wheel. & L. E.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	- ⅛
3	3	200	W. & L. E. 2d pf	3	3	3	3	
130	132	700	Willys-Overland	130	131	129	131	+ 1
102	102	100	Willys-Overland pf	101½	101½	101¼	101¼	+ ¼
35	36¼	100	Wisconsin Central	35½	35¼	35¼	35½	+ ⅛
106¾	107½	700	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	106¾	108¼	107	107	- ⅜
119	120	260	Woolworth pf	118¾	119	118¾	119	

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	5	5
Atlanta	4½	5	5	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4	5	5½
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2⅛	2¼@2⅛
Ninety days	2⅛@2	2⅛@2

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2¼	2	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@3	5 & 6 mos	3¼@3½
90 days	2¼@3	8 & 10 mos	3½@3¾
4 mos	3¼@3½	11 & 12 mos	4 @4¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	3@3½	6 months	3½@4
Sixty to ninety days			3 @3½

Other Names.

4 months	4	6 months	3¾@4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.79⅛	$4.78¾	$4.79¼
Cables	4.79⅛	4.79⅛	4.79⅛

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.79¼	$4.79⅝
Paris	5.32⅝	5.31⅝
Berlin	.82¼	.82¼
Austria	15.30	15.35
China—		
Hongkong	44.50	44.65
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	5.28
Greece	5.29	
Holland	.39¾ — ⅛	.39¾ + ⅛
India—		
Bombay	33.50	..
Calcutta	33.50	..
Italy	5.78¾	5.78¼
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
Russia	25.05	48.00
Scandinavia		25.70
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.15	42.25
Rio	25.50	25.70
Switzerland	5.33	5.32

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.76⅝	$4.75¾	$4.76¼	$4.75⅛

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $389,341,580; balances, $19,577,176; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $589,280.

The local banks gained $7,198,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 10c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Minneapolis, 35c premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, 7.18¾c premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23½d, off 1-16d; New York, 49⅞c, off ⅛c.

DRY GOODS BUYERS ACTIVE.

Large Number in the Market a Feature of Spring Business.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"The business of the week in wholesale dry goods has been very favorable.

"The total sales by our traveling organization are ahead of the corresponding week a year ago and current shipments have also been in larger volume. The large number of buyers visiting the market continue to be a feature of Spring business.

"Market prices on raw materials entering into the manufacture of dry goods are firm."

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Receipts and expenditures:

	April 14.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$688,811	$7,005,988	$155,276,832
Int. rev., ord.	611,607	11,440,784	255,482,013
Cor. & inc. tax	23,687	726,190	12,401,408
Miscellaneous	89,

FIVE NEW HAVEN MEN GET SEPARATE TRIAL

Directors Baker, Cuyler, Vail, Maxwell, and Milligan Joined Board After 1909.

U. S. SUIT DISMISSED THEN

Judge Hunt Says This Makes a Distinction Between Them and the Other Indicted Officials.

A separate trial was granted yesterday by Judge Hunt in the Federal District Court to five of the twenty-one past and present Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, who have been indicted for a breach of the Sherman Anti-Trust law. George F. Baker, Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Theodore N. Vail, Francis T. Maxwell, and Edward Milligan were able to show that they had not been members of the New Haven directorate before 1908, and consequently they stood toward the indictment in a different relation than their co-defendants.

The Court in making this distinction between the defendants pointed out that the first indictment against New Haven Directors on account of alleged breaches of the Sherman law took place in Massachusetts on May 22, 1908. On June 25, 1909, George W. Wickersham, who was then United States Attorney General, informed the Senate that he had directed the United States Attorney of Massachusetts to dismiss the proceedings. Moreover, Mr. Wickersham stated that the Massachusetts Legislature had passed a statute, authorizing the consolidation of the Boston & Maine and the New Haven by means of the Boston Holding Company.

In that letter Mr. Wickersham explained that the consolidation had been brought about in order to provide for the operation of the two companies by a single management and that proper safeguards had been introduced for the interests of the people of Massachusetts. So Mr. Wickersham said that, as the Sherman law suit had been brought against the New Haven Directors almost entirely in consequence of the allegation that the New Haven and Boston & Maine had consolidated by stock ownership, and since the State of Massachusetts had now expressly authorized the deal, the Government had determined to drop the prosecution.

Mr. Baker did not become a Director of the New Haven until Feb. 11, 1910, and Mr. Cuyler joined the board on Oct. 26, 1910, while Mr. Vail, Mr. Maxwell, and Mr. Milligan were not elected until May 18, 1911, so that none of them was a Director at the time of the consolidation to which for a time the Government took exception.

There was no dispute, Judge Hunt said, to the contention of counsel that each of these five directors at the time he joined the New Haven board believed that all controversies between the company and the Government had been settled, and it appeared that no investigations were pending at the time they accepted office. So the court said they might well have believed that the board would be, to a great extent, engaged in working through the complications in the affairs of the New Haven which had arisen before they were elected, and that each of them went on the board with the intention of protecting the interests of the stockholders and of the corporation itself.

At any rate, Judge Hunt held, there was quite enough difference between the position of Mr. Baker and the four other directors and that of the rest of the men indicted to suggest that they should have a separate trial. Serious antagonisms might arise between the two sets of directors, as counsel for the United States had admitted, and so he would grant them a separate trial.

John L. Billard, another of the defendants, had interposed a plea in abatement on the ground that there were errors in the indictment. Judge Hunt, however, in a separate memorandum, upheld the demurrer to this filed by Assistant United States Attorney General Frank M. Swacker, and dismissed the plea.

$1,937,509 Subway Contract Award

The Public Service Commission awarded yesterday the contract for the construction of the section of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's Seventh Avenue subway from Fifty-first to Fifty-ninth Street to the Litchfield Construction Company. It was the lowest bidder, at $1,37,909.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

John C. Jay, Jr., general manager of sales and recently elected Vice President of the Pennsylvania Steel Company and Maryland Steel Company was a guest of the sales department of the companies last night at a dinner at the University Club. Charles S. Clark, the Dean of the department, was toastmaster.

William R. Compton Company, N. W. Halsey & Co., and Estabrook & Co. are offering a new issue of $450,000 State of Indiana Capitol Building 4½ bonds at a price to yield 4.20 per cent.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Assets Realization Company yesterday M. P. Murphy was elected President to succeed Ira M. Cobe. E. A. Potter, Jr., and C. A. Marshall were named Vice Presidents to succeed Mr. Murphy and Campbell Carrington. Other officers were re-elected.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locomo..5	July,	1915	100¼	100½	2.06
A. T. & S. a..5	Apr.,	1916	100¾	100¾	4.20
Am. Tob. pf..6	Sept.,	1915	100⅞	101⅛	4.70
Anacon. Cop..5	Mar.,	1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Argen. Govt..6	Dec.15,'15		100⅝	101	4.50
Argen. Govt..6	Dec.15,'16		100⅜	100⅝	5.55
Argen. Govt..6	Dec.15,'17		100⅜	100⅝	5.70
Balt. & Ohio.4½	June,	1915	100¼	100¼	2.50
Beth. Steel...5	June1,'15		100¼	100¼	2.75
Brook. R. T..5	Oct.,	1918	99½	99⅝	5.05
Canadian Pac.6	Mar. 2,'24		103½	103½	5.50
Chas. & Ohio.5	June,	1919	91⅞	92⅛	7.30
C. & W. Ind.5	Sep.,	1915	100¼	100¾	4.00
Chi. R. Isl. 5	Nov.,	1934	95¼	95½	5.53
City of Mont.5	Dec.,	1917	99½	100	5.00
Com. P. R.&L.6	May,	1918	99	100	6.00
Con. Gas,Bal.5	Mar.,	1917	97⅛	100⅜	5.00
Con. Power...6	May 1,'17		97½	100	6.00
Erie R. R....4	Apr.,	1916	98	99¼	5.85
Erie R. R....5	Oct.,	1915	100¼	101	2.90
Erie R. R....6	Apr.,	1917	98⅜	98⅝	5.35
Gen. Motors..6	Oct.,	1915	101¼	101½	2.40
Gen. Rubber..4½	July,	1915	100¼	100¾	2.80
Gov. of Switz.5	Mar.,	1916	99¾	100	5.00
Gov. of Switz.5	Mar.,	1918	97⅛	97⅜	5.95
Gov. of Switz.5	Mar.,	1919	95¾	96	6.05
Har. R. & P.5	May,	1915	100	100¼	2.25
Hav. El. Ry.6	June,	1915	98½	99½	6.25
Hocking Val..6	Nov.,	1915	100⅜	101¼	3.80
Int. Harv. N.J.6	Feb.15,'15		99¾	100¼	5.10
Int. Nav. & E.6	April,	1918	97	98¼	6.55
Lack. Steel ..6	Mar.,	1917	97½	98	7.00
L. S. & M. S.5	Sep.,	1915	100¼	100⅜	3.85
L. S. & M. S.5	Dec.,	1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.70
Mich. Ry..6	June,	1915	99½	99	6.20
Minn. G. E...6	June,	1917	100	100½	5%
Mo. Pacific...6	June,	1915	98½	99¼	50.00
Mon. T. P. 6	Nov.,	1919	99¼	99½	6.40
N. Eng. Nav..6	May,	1917	96½	97¼	7.45
North. St. P..6	June,	1917	97	99	6.40
N. Y. Cent...4½	May,	1915	100	100¼	2.50
N. Y. Cent....5	Sep.15,'15		100⅛	100¼	2.50
N. Y. Cent...5	Oct.,	1915	100¾	100⅝	3.80
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5	May,	1916	99¾	100	5.00
Pac. G. & El..5	Dec.15,'15		100¼	100¾	4.25
Pa. R. R. cv.3½	Oct.,	1915	100	100¼	3.20
P. R. C. N. J.5	Mar.,	1916	100	100¼	4.70
Sea. Air Line.5	Mar.,	1916	99⅜	100¼	4.70
Southern Ry..5	Feb.,	1916	99½	100	5.00
Southern Ry..5	May,	1917	98	98½	5.50
Swift & Sons.6	June,	1916	99½	99⅞	6.10
U. S. Smelt..5	June,	1918	94	95¾	6.50
Union Typew.5	Jan.15,'16		98	97¼	8.00
United Fruit..8	Mar.,	1917	101	101½	5.30
United Fruit..5	May,	1918	98¾	98¾	5.45
Utah Co.....6	Apr.,	1917	97	99	6.50
West P. Trac.6	Mar.,	1917	98	99	6.50
West. Pow...6	July,	1915	100¾	100¾	5.00
West. Pow...6	July,	1915	98	99	6.50
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct.,	1917	97	98¼	6.75

I. R. T. EXTRA DIVIDEND.

Additional 5 Per Cent. Paid for Second Time in Fiscal Year.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company declared a second extra dividend of 5 per cent. for the fiscal year yesterday, payable to stockholders of record. The last extra dividend of 5 per cent. was declared last December and was payable on Jan. 2. With the regular 10 per cent. annual dividend these extra dividends, in effect, put the stock on a 20 per cent. basis. It was estimated yesterday by officials of the company that the earnings to June 30 would easily cover the 20 per cent. and leave a substantial surplus.

Coming on the heels of this announcement, which had been foreshadowed in Wall Street by heavy buying of so-called "insiders," it was stated that a special committee of Directors of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, which controls the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, would report on Tuesday as to the disposition of the holding company's surplus. The Interborough-Metropolitan has not paid dividends on its $47,740,000 5 per cent. cumulative preferred stock since Oct. 1, 1907, and back interest to the amount of 35 per cent. to 40 per cent. has accrued. Under the terms of the preferred stock issue the back dividend must be paid before the common stock, of which $93,262,192 is outstanding, can receive anything.

It was reported in Wall Street that the preferred stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan would be put on a 6 per cent. basis. While not officially confirmed by the company the report received great credence. It was pointed out that the extra 5 per cent. dividend paid by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company placed about $1,700,000 in the treasury of the Interborough-Metropolitan. Last December's extra dividend paid in an additional $1,700,000 and the regular 10 per cent. dividend which is expected would add $3,400,000. Figures were presented by a person well informed to show that if 6 per cent. were paid this year on the preferred there would be still available a surplus of more than $500,000.

The Interborough-Metropolitan stocks have been moving at a lively rate on the New York Stock Exchange within the last two weeks. At the beginning of the month the preferred sold at 61⅞. It reached 75⅝ on Thursday, the highest of the year. The common sold as low as $11 a share two months ago and was $13 at the beginning of April. In the rush of Thursday's sales it reached a new high for the year at $22.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.03	Ophir	.06
Belcher	.15	Savage	.04
Best & Belcher	.03	Seg. Belcher	.02
Caledonia	.18	Sierra Nevada	.07
Confidence	.15	Union Con	.23
Con. Cal. & Va.	.05	Utah Con	.02
Hale & Norcross	.04	Yellow Jacket	.19
Mexican	.24	Silver Bars	49¾
Occidental Con	.70		

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.14
Belmont	4.12½	D'field Daisy	.10
Jim Butler	.80	D'field Bi. B	.02
MacNamara	.03	Florence	.81
Midway	.15	G'field Con. M	1.55
Mizpah Exten	.20	G'field Merger	.27
Montana	.39	Jumbo Exten	1.70
North Star	.50	Lone Star	.08
Rescue Eula	.12	Silver Pick	.12
Tonopah Exten	3.32½	Vernal	.03
Tonopah Merger	.40	Nevada Hills	.25
West End	.74	Round Mountain	.43
GOLDFIELD.		MANHATTAN.	
Atlanta	.41	Manhattan Con	.01
Booth	.42	Man. Big Four	.06
C. O. D	.05		

COLORADO SPRINGS.	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot..	8½	9	McKinney	.32	34½
Elkton	43⅞	44¼	Old Gold	..	1½
El Paso	.129	131	Portland	.115	117
Findlay	3¼	3½	Vindicator	.155	163
Gold Sov.	4⅝	4¾	Golden C	.183½	190
Isabella	15¾	16½	Rav. B. H.	5½	5⅝
Jackpot	6	8			

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
150	Adventure	2	2¼	2	2¼
2,930	Alaska	38¼	38¾	37⅞	37⅞
600	Algoma	5⅞	6	5⅞	6
865	Allouez	49	49¼	48½	48¾
1,830	Amal. Copper	74½	75⅞	74½	75½
18,050	Am. Zinc	31¾	33¾	31¾	33
100	Anaconda	36⅜	36⅜	36½	36¼
3,090	Ariz. Com'l	5⅞	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞
50	Arnold	70c.	70c.	70c.	70c.
200	Bonanza	55c.	55c.	55c.	55c.
275	Butte & Bak.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
9,279	Butte & Sup.	54	55	52⅜	53⅞
701	Cal. & Ariz.	66	66½	64¾	64¾
110	Cal. & Hec.	500	500	498	500
520	Centennial	20	20	20	21
235	Chino	45	45	44¼	44¼
2,780	Cop. Range	54½	55	53½	54½
80	Daly West	3	3	2½	2½
10,555	East Butte	13¾	14¼	12¼	13⅜
4,193	Franklin	10⅝	11	9¼	10¼
585	Granby	78	78½	78	78½
235	Greene Can	32¼	32½	31½	32
615	Hancock	14½	14⅝	14	14⅜
400	Indiana	6¾	6¾	6¼	6⅝
295	Inspiration	30⅜	30⅜	30	30
585	Island Creek	45	46	45	46
17	Isle Royale	88	88½	88	88
1,570	Isle Royale	27½	28½	27½	28¼
650	Kerr Lake	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
2,140	Lake	11½	12⅞	11	12⅝
1,460	Lasalle	5⅝	6½	5⅝	6⅛
4,285	Mass. Cons.	9	10⅛	9	10⅛
1,935	Mayflower	5¼	6	5¼	5⅞
165	Miami	26	27	25½	25⅝
100	Michigan	1½	1½	1½	1½
670	Mohawk	70	70⅝	69¾	69¾
330	Nevada Con.	15¼	15¼	15	15¼
1,010	New Arcadian	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
250	Nipissing	6¼	6¼	6	6
2,535	North Butte	32⅜	34	32⅜	32⅜
295	North Lake	2¾	2¾	2½	2⅝
870	Old Colony	5⅝	6	5½	6
545	Old Dominion	50	51¼	50	51
185	Osceola	80	80	79	79
600	Pond Creek	16¼	16⅜	16	16
280	Quincy	78½	79¼	78	78½
405	Ray Con	22½	22⅞	22½	22⅝
2,540	Santa Fe	2	2¼	2	2¼
570	Shannon	9¼	9½	8⅝	9¼
350	Shattuck	28½	29	28	28
750	St. M. Land	55	57	55	56½
1,650	Superior Bost.	2	2¼	2	2¼
1,095	Superior	34	34½	33½	34¼
425	Tamarack	37½	38½	37½	38
185	Trinity	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
500	Tuolumne	50c.	50c.	50c.	50c.
500	Union Con	1½	1½	1¼	1¼
2,210	U. S. Smelters	29	32½	29	31½
690	U. S. Smel. pf.	45¼	45¾	45¼	45¾
540	Utah Apex	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
55	Utah Con	11¼	11⅝	11	11¼
1,296	Utah Copper	65⅞	66¼	65	65
2,395	Victoria	2	3	2	3
770	Winona	3	3	3	3
998	Wolverine	50	54½	50	54½
300	Wyandotte	98c.	98c.	98c.	98c.

RAILROADS.

11	Boston & A	184	184	184	184
58	Boston Elev	85	85	84	84
15	Boston & L	126	126	125	126
345	Boston & Me	34½	35	34¼	34¼
10	Concord R	98	98	98	98
5	Concord & M., Class 2	98	98	98	98
11	Fitchburg pf	98	98	98	98
5	Maine Cent.	7	7	7	7
25	Mass. Elec	7	7	7	7
15	Mass. Elec. pf	43	43	43	43
957	N. Y., N. H. & H	62¼	63	62¼	63
131	Union Pacific	131¼	131¾	131	131
8	Vt. & Mass	123	123	123	123
150	W. End St. Ry	65½	66	65½	66

MISCELLANEOUS.

210	Am. Ag. Ch	54½	55½	53	53
335	Am. Ag. C. pf	92½	93½	92½	92½
10	Amoskeag	65	65	65	65
150	Am. Pneu. Ser.	3	3	3	3
159	Am. S. pf	18	18	18	18
240	Am. Cigar	110¼	111	109	109
25	Am. Cigar pf	114	114	114	114
2,580	Am. Tel. & T	123¼	123¾	122¾	123⅛
100	Am. Woolen	20	21	20	21
235	Am. Woolen pf	83	83	83	83¼
150	A.,G.&W.I.pf	14½	15	14½	15
150	Eastern Land	12¼	12¾	12¼	12¼
506	Edison Elec	242	243	241¾	243¼
71	Gen. Electric	151	152	150⅜	151
125	Mass. Gas	80½	81	80½	81
22	Mass. Gas pf	94	96	94	96
5	McElwain pf	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
92	Pullman	155½	156	155	156
98	Swift	109½	109½	109¼	109½
60	Torrington	28	28	28	28
9	Torrington pf	28	28	28	28
245	United Fruit	133¾	134½	133¾	134½
950	Un. S. Mach	64	64	63¾	63¾
30	Un. S. Mach. pf	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
1,840	U. S. Steel	57	58	56¾	57¼
2,209	Western Union	69	69¾	68	68

BONDS.

$4,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88	88¼	88	88¼
1,000	Am. T. & T. conv. 4½s	100¼	102¾	100½	102
825	A.,G.&W.I.6s	66	66	65	65
2,000	West. Tel. 5s	96	96	96	96

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
265	Am. Shipbuilding	80	82	80	82
160	Am. Shipb'g pf	70¾	71	70¾	71
187	Chi. Pneu. Tool	57⅞	58	57⅞	58
28	Diamond Match	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
150	Kan. City R. & L. pf	22	22	22	22
35	Peoples' Gas	120	120¼	120	120
166	Sears-Roebuck	139¾	139¾	139	139¼
25	Sears-Roebuck pf	125	125	125	125
815	Stewart Warner	68¾	69¼	68	68
124	Swift	109¼	109¼	109	109¼
206	Union Carbide	163¼	164½	163½	164

BONDS.

$45,000	Com. Edi. 5s	100¾	101	101¾	100¾
10,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
10,000	Chi. Gas 5s	101¼	101½	101¼	101¼
35,000	City Ry. 6s	97⅞	98	97⅞	98
1,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	Mat. Gold 4s	75½	75½	75½	75½
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
5,000	S. St. El. 4½s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
5,000	Swift 5s	98	98	98	98

COTTON PRICES RISE TO NEW HIGH LEVEL

Practically Three Cents a Pound Above Extreme of the December Depression.

UNDERTONE FIRM AS EVER

Into-Sight Much Larger Than Last Year, and Spinners' Takings Also Show Big Gain.

Cotton made another new high level yesterday, and the whole market is now established on a level practically 3 cents a pound, or 300 points, above the extreme of the depression which was reached early in December immediately after the publication of the Government crop estimate. In spite of this advance, which a few months ago would have been considered a practical impossibility in so short a time, the undertone is as firm as it has been at any time this season. The strength of spots is little short of remarkable. Southern holders practically all over the belt are selling very sparingly, and most of them appear to be standing out for still higher prices.

The week-end figures made a fairly bullish showing. The into-sight, as was to be expected, was much larger than last year, but spinners' takings also showed a big gain over last season's absorption for the same week. The into-sight was placed at 239,404 bales, against 128,784 last year. The total for the season was placed at 13,559,000 bales, against 13,931,000 last year. Spinners' takings were 318,000 bales, against 235,000 last year. English spinners appear to be showing activity, as forwardings to spinners were placed at 133,000 bales, against 99,000 last year.

Advices from Atlanta, Savannah, Memphis and points in Alabama and Texas stated that holders were not inclined to sell. The inquiry was said to be good, although buyers hesitated to pay the advance.

There is no indication of an early cessation of exports. Advices from Galveston yesterday reported forty steamships booked for April-May sailings from Texas ports with full cotton cargoes. The demand for space continues with tonnage scarce. Bookings thus far show eight steamers for Barcelona, ten for Liverpool, four for Genoa, four for Havre, four for Manchester, one for Rotterdam, one for Christiania and one for Belfast. All of these will sail from Galveston, while six vessels are booked to sail from Texas City for Liverpool.

Mail advices from Alexandria state that the Egyptian Government has bought about 200,000 bales. Prices have steadily advanced, and there appears to be no pressure of cotton in either Egypt or India.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 5 to 10 points advance. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 15 points advance, 10.30c for middling upland. The range of contract prices, which closed steady, was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	10.07	9.94	10.00@10.02	9.95@ 9.96
July	10.36	10.23	10.28@10.29	10.24@10.25
October	10.77	10.64	10.68@10.70	10.66@10.67
Decem'r	10.94	10.83	10.87@10.88	10.84@10.85
January	10.98	10.86	10.89@10.91	10.88@10.89
March	11.15	11.07	11.08@11.09	11.06@11.08

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	8,178	8,404	4,139
New Orleans	4,855	5,196	2,293
Mobile	15	364	1,397
Savannah	3,065	3,213	1,346
Charleston	843	601	387
Wilmington	2,630	235	502
Norfolk	1,371	2,616	2,620

Total port receipts 42,189 bales, against 18,218 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	300	372	193
Memphis	473	3,362	1,450
St. Louis	108	2,780	2,358
Houston	3,630	7,910	1,646

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	6,500 to 7,500	9,049	4,642
New Orleans	3,500 to 4,500	3,061	1,657

Total exports yesterday, 24,545 bales; so far this season 6,896,388, against 8,046,525 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	1915.	Stocks 1914.
1,750	New Orleans	9.33	361,781	183,515
150	Mobile	9.06	12,587	2,185
131	Savannah	9¼	138,716	68,700
1,049	Galveston	9.80	405,175	258,384
—	Wilmington	9¼	53,846	26,321
—	Norfolk	9.25	70,065	40,788
114	Augusta	9.25	126,843	42,908
3,100	Memphis	9.13	170,844	99,161
—	St. Louis	9¼	38,823	33,326
1,416	Houston	9.35	153,444	116,365

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a fair request business in spot cotton, with middling 5 points advance at 5.75d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Receipts, 33,000 bales, including 32,500 bales American. Closed quiet.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A great turnover of fractional lots by commission houses was again a feature of the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, affording evidence of the widespread reawakened interest of the public. Starting with a remarkable rush up in American Locomotive, many other special movements on the side of improvement were developed. Such stocks as Republic Iron and Steel, American Can, American Beet Sugar, Colorado Fuel, Westinghouse Electric, and National Lead were sharply advanced.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Alaska Gold	38⅝	38⅝	37½	38
120	Allis Chalmers	15½	16⅜	15¾	16⅛
8,610	Amal. Copper	74½	76	74½	75⅝
750	Am. B. Sugar	46¾	49	46¾	47⅝
2,700	Am. Can	37	38⅝	37	38½
190	Am. Car & F.	55½	59¼	55¼	59¼
110	Am. Cot. Oil	51⅝	52⅝	51	52⅝
40	A. H. & L. pf	35	36½	35¼	36
50	Am. Ice Sec	33¼	33½	33	33
30	Am. Linseed	12	13	12	13
1,440	Am. Smelting	62	62½	57	60¼
710	Am. Smelting	73	73½	72	72⅝
200	Am. Sugar	110¾	111¾	110	110
280	Anaconda Cop	37	39⅝	36⅝	39⅜
40	A., T. & S. F.	104	102½	102	102
140	Balt. & Ohio	76⅝	76⅝	76	76
10	Beth. Steel	139	139	139	139
180	B'klyn R. T.	92¼	92⅝	91¼	91¾
260	Cal. Petrol	19	20	18¾	19⅛
30	Can. Pacific	169	169	169	169
370	Cent. Leather	39¼	39½	38⅝	38⅝
70	Ches. & Ohio	47	47⅞	46¾	46¾
360	C., M. & St. P	94	95	93¾	94⅜
690	C., R. I. & P.	37⅜	38¼	36⅞	36⅞
50	Chino Copper	45	45	44¼	44¼
570	Col. F. & I	34⅞	36¼	34⅞	35⅝
24	Con. Gas	127½	129¾	126¾	126¾
160	Corn Products	14½	14½	14	14
80	Dist. Secur	9¼	9¼	9	9
480	Erie	28⅝	28⅝	25¾	25¾
470	Goodrich	52⅝	52⅝	49¼	50¼
410	Gt. Nor. Ore	39¼	40¼	38⅝	39
10	Gugghen. Expl	59½	59½	59½	59½
1,410	Inter.-Met.	21¾	22	19¾	19¾
620	Inter.-Met. pf	74¾	74¾	71⅞	72½
80	Lehigh Valley	144¼	144¼	143½	143½
65	Max. Motors	55	55	51¼	52
20	Max. M. 2d pf	39	39	39	39
410	Mex. Petrol	103¾	104½	82¼	82¾
290	Miami Copper	26⅝	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛
210	Mo. K. & Tex	14⅝	14⅝	13¾	13¾
350	Mo. Pacific	16	16¼	15¾	15¾
270	Nat. Enam.	67¾	67¾	66¼	66¼
50	Nevada Con	15¼	15¼	15¼	15½
190	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	64½	64½	62¾	63
10	North. Pacific	109	109	109	109
180	Pitts. Coal	23¼	23¼	22¾	22¾
20	Pitts. Coal pf	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
1,270	Pure Oil	15	15¼	14⅞	15¼
6,200	San Toy Mining	9c	9c	9c	9c
102	Union Bag	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝
10	U. S. Steel	57½	57½	57½	57¾
977	West. Air B	124½	130	124½	129
600	West. Electric	42¾	43½	42	42½

*Par value, $50.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	570	575	572	577
Atlantic Refining	270	280	270	280
Borne-Scrymser	109	111	109	111
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	110	100	110
Chesebrough Mfg.	750	770	750	770
Colonial Oil	120	130	115	125
Continental Oil	232	235	232	235
Crescent Pipe Line	37	39	37	39
Cumberland P. L.	45	48	45	48
Eureka Pipe Line	222	226	223	226
Galena S. Oil com	159	161	159	161
Galena Signal Oil pf	139	142	138	142
Illinois Pipe Line	136	138	137	139
Indiana Pipe Line	102	104	102	104
National Transit	31	32	31	32
N. Y. Transit	211	214	212	215
Northern Pipe Line	92	94	92	94
Ohio Oil	142	143	142	143
Pierce Oil	14½	15	14¼	14¾
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	90	93	90	93
Prairie O. & G.	258	261	259	261
Prairie P. L. (w. I.)	142	144	143	145
Solar Refining	237	242	237	242
Southern Pipe Line	208	211	208	211
South Penn. Oil	272	276	272	276
S. W. Penn. P. L.	110	113	110	113
Stand. Oil of Cal.	298	301	300	303
Stand. Oil of Ind.	410	415	413	418
Stand. Oil of Kan.	350	355	350	355
Stand. Oil of Ky.	250	255	252	256
Stand. Oil of Neb.	320	330	320	330
Stand. Oil of N. J.	390	402	400	408
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	190	192	190	192
Stand. Oil of Ohio	428

WRIT FAILS TO FIND MARTIN WITNESSES

Habeas Corpus Against Bronx District Attorney and Sheriff for Mr. and Mrs. Duer.

SUMMONED, THEY VANISH

Justice Brady Suggests Bench Warrants in Hot Fight Over the Conviction of Delane.

Justice Brady, in the Supreme Court, issued a writ of habeas corpus yesterday directed against District Attorney Francis Martin of the Bronx and against the Bronx Sheriff's office. The unusual procedure was made at the request of Edward T. Curran, a lawyer, who charged that the District Attorney's office, with the assistance of the Sheriff, was illegally holding William Duer and his wife, Antoinette, though no charge had been made against them.

The proceeding was the latest result of the attempt of Mr. Martin to cause wholesale indictments in connection with the alleged perjury of Henriette Annette in the case of John J. Delane, the Bronx politician recently convicted of white slavery. Practically every lawyer and politician in the Bronx has been interested in the case. Charges have been filed against Mr. Martin with Gov. Whitman in Albany, and the District Attorney's activity in this case is regarded as his reply.

At the end of the hearing Mr. and Mrs. Duer were as much lost as Mr. Curran as when he applied for his writ, but he had the assurance of the District Attorney that the couple were not being detained by him against their will. Mr. Martin let it be understood that they might be within his reach and perhaps be remaining hidden voluntarily.

Answered Grand Jury Subpoena.

Mr. Curran told how the couple had received a "forthwith" Grand Jury subpoena on Wednesday and how they had found, on visiting the District Attorney's office, that the Grand Jury would not be in session until the next day. They refused to answer Mr. Martin's questions, said the lawyer, and were called back on Thursday by other subpoenas.

"They have not been seen since they entered the Grand Jury room," he cried dramatically.

Mr. Martin was not in court, but Assistant District Attorney Seymour Mork, representing him, stood with his hands in his pockets.

"Take your hands from your pockets, Mr. Mork," commanded Justice Brady. "You are now in a courtroom."

Mr. Mork complied, and to Mr. Curran's exclamation that the whole affair savored of abduction, exclaimed:

"We are waiting for some one to say that we have the couple."

"If the District Attorney abducted your clients," said Justice Brady to Mr. Curran, "he is subject to his own Grand Jury the same as anyone else. The District Attorney is not above the law."

"But we haven't got 'em," protested Mr. Mork.

"We're prepared for anything here," exclaimed Mr. Curran, sotto voce. "The whole legal procedure has been upset under the present District Attorney."

"It does seem a singular proceeding," commented the Justice, "that Grand Jury subpoenas should be issued when the Grand Jury is not in session. The District Attorney's office is laying itself open on all sides by throwing witnesses into automobiles and such behavior."

"Kidnapping" of Servant.

Justice Brady referred to what ex-Judge John Palmieri, who was Delane's counsel, has called the kidnapping of his servant, Giovanna Sanna, whom Mr. Mork carried to his office from Mr. Palmieri's home, 150 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, in an automobile.

According to the District Attorney the girl was wanted to substantiate the charge of Henriette Annette that Mr. Palmieri coached her in perjured testimony which she gave at the Delane trial. Originally she had been the complaining witness, but she disappeared before the trial and appeared dramatically one session near the end, flourishing a newspaper clipping proving Delane's conviction and exclaiming that sight of this had caused her to return from Mayfield, N. Y., whither she had fled to escape Mr. Martin, and try to save an innocent man.

The girl told how Mr. Martin had trumped up the charges against Delane and forced her to swear to them. Delane was convicted, nevertheless, and she was arrested for perjury. Then, according to the District Attorney, she repudiated her testimony, said that her original charges were true, and accused Mr. Palmieri of having invented her later story and of having supplied the clipping she used. Instead of being in Mayfield, she said she had gone to Amsterdam.

William Duer and his wife, according to the District Attorney, harbored Henriette Annette on her return from upState, and Tony Fisher, a draft and material witness, escorted her to and from Mr. Palmieri's home. Mary Bull, whom County Judge Gibbs held yesterday as a material witness, is said by the District Attorney to have been the one who took Henriette Annette to Amsterdam.

Mr. Mork's Pockets.

Mr. Mork slid his hands back in his pockets as Justice Brady criticised his office and the Justice noting it, exclaimed:

"I'll have your tailor sew up those pockets if you don't learn to keep your hands out of them."

Mr. Mork apologized and left the court again, declaring that his office was not detaining Mr. and Mrs. Duer.

Mr. Curran returned to court late in the afternoon to tell Justice Brady that the Duers had been seen in company of County Detective McKenna, who had told Mr. Curran he was holding them on order of Mr. Martin. Mr. Martin later denied this, but Justice Brady told Mr. Curran to go to the Morrisania Court today and demand a warrant from whoever he felt might be holding the Duers.

"If it is refused," added the Justice, "return here and I'll issue a bench warrant."

The Grand Jury meets again on Tuesday, and it is believed by many that the missing couple will be seen in the Court House on that day. It is predicted confidently also that several indictments will be returned and that on these will be names of men instrumental in bringing the charges against Mr. Martin.

ACCUSED OF STABBING MAN.

Three Arrested on Charge of Wounding Charles Barrone in Fight.

Jacob Cardozo, 21 years old, of 147 Forsyth Street; Joseph Cardozo, his brother, 23 years old, of 2,988 West Third Street, Coney Island, and Max Algranati, 23 years old, of 147 Forsyth Street, who were attacked by a number of men yesterday afternoon at Rivington and Forsyth Streets after they had told the police where to find Albert Levy of 84 Rivington Street, were locked up in Police Headquarters charged with stabbing Charles Barrone, 25 years old, who was taken from the corner where the fight occurred to Gouverneur Hospital in a serious condition. In a fight last January some one bit off a portion of Algranati's nose, and Levy was charged with the assault. The police were unable to find him until yesterday, when the victim and the Cardozo brothers reported that he had returned to his home.

All the principals in the fight that followed the betrayal disappeared, but last night Jacob Goldberg, a lawyer, of 41 Park Row, went to Police Headquarters with the three men, who, he said, were his clients and wanted to surrender themselves. All of the men denied that they had stabbed any one in the fight, but, according to the police, Barrone, before whom they were taken, identified Jacob Cardozo as the man who had stabbed him. He was charged with felonious assault, and the other two prisoners with aiding and abetting him.

PRISONER IN ST. REGIS.

Mrs. Hopkins Can't Meet Lien on Her $175,000 Furnishings.

Mrs. McKie Bennet Hopkins applied to Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court yesterday to fix her alimony at from $12,000 to $25,000 a year instead of $3,000, recommended by Referee William C. Arnold, who recently reported in favor of giving Mrs. Hopkins a divorce from her husband, John Randolph Hopkins of Atlanta, Ga. The referee censured Mrs. Hopkins because of her extravagant habits. He found that the defendant was worth $211,277 and that his income for 1914 was only $4,882. Previously his income ran as high as $24,000 a year.

"The plaintiff has been spending on an average of upward of $25,000 a year," Mr. Arnold said.

Almuth C. Vandiver asked the court to award Mrs. Hopkins at least three times as much alimony as her husband's income amounted to last year. He explained that Mrs. Hopkins occupied a luxurious apartment in the St. Regis and that she is virtually a prisoner there because she has not enough money to release a lien held upon her personal property.

Justice Giegerich suggested that the property subject to the lien be appraised so that its value could be compared with the amount owed by Mrs. Hopkins. It was said that the property is of great value. It consists of rugs, furniture, and jewelry.

A. C. Black, a lawyer from Georgia, vigorously opposed any alimony in excess of the referee's report. He said that Mrs. Hopkins was in the habit of buying anything that took her fancy and that she expected her husband to pay the bills contracted in this reckless fashion. He thought her personal property was worth $175,000, which easily enabled her to pay her debts and relieve herself of her embarrassing position. Justice Giegerich again said that he would like to have the property owned by Mrs. Hopkins appraised. In the meantime he would withhold action on the referee's report.

SEE SETBACK IN SECESSION.

Opponents Assert It Might Cost the Rockaways $500,000.

Opponents of the proposed secession of the Rockaways from this city said yesterday that if the present grade-crossing eliminations were carried out through that district it would entail a total cost of $2,000,000. Of this amount the railroad would be taxed half, the State one-quarter and the remaining one-quarter, or $500,000, will be taxed against the proposed new city. Should the secession movement fail, the amount would be taxed on the city at large, it was declared.

A statement was issued yesterday by Maurice E. Connolly, President of Queens, in answer to a communication by Charles Crabbe of 80 Oak street, Far Rockaway, who is opposed to secession. Mr. Crabbe stated that the secessionists asserted only $731,271 was spent by the city in maintaining the Rockaways. Mr. Connolly replied that he did not take sides with either party in the controversy, but he gave figures as compiled by experts from the records in his office to show that the Rockaways received $998,262.01, which did not include maintenance for the Department of Bridges and other activities. From these figures it appeared that all together the Rockaways expended more than $1,000,000 a year from the city.

MAYOR ANGERS MUSICIANS.

Elizabeth Official Says City Has Not a First-Class Band.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 16.—Local union musicians took issue with Mayor Victor Mravlag today when he asserted there was no orchestra or brass band here capable of giving first-class entertainments. He followed this declaration with the announcement that if any municipal public concerts were held this Summer, it would be necessary to import outside talent to provide music that would be acceptable.

The Central Labor Union immediately called a meeting and appointed a delegation to wait on the Mayor. Hans Hanson, a member of the delegation, said:

"We are going to convince the Mayor he is wrong if we have to serenade him at his home some evening. He certainly underestimates us. We will show him that we can play just as long and just as well and that we will as any of the talent that he considers as the real thing."

Appointed on the delegation with Hanson to wait on the Mayor are John Feehan, patternmaker and advocate of the single tax idea; Charles Woller, brewery worker and Socialist, and Sidney Ellis, iron molder.

GIRL AS TAXI STARTER.

Vanderbilt Hotel Tries a New Private System.

The Vanderbilt Hotel is going to try today the experiment of having a girl as a taxicab starter. This is coincident with the establishment of the hotel's own private taxicab service, to be run on what is called by the management the "Virginia Mooney system," which is said to take its name from the author.

Miss Mooney is going to run the taxis, not as a chauffeur, but as manager, and it is said she has worked out a plan which will not conflict with the public taxi service. The girl starter will have a desk opposite the elevators, and when the patrons come down stairs she will question them as to their desire for a taxi. Those there are saying "Yes," and giving their names and numbers in the hotel, the starter will take the latter down with one hand, at the same time pressing a button which is guaranteed to get the taxi to the door by the time the guest reaches it.

The loss of a $5,000 brooch in a public taxicab last Winter by a wealthy Philadelphia woman after leaving the hotel, is said to be one reason why the hotel has adopted the new system.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE FUND.

Managers Get Report of $7,125 Additional Contributions.

At the fifth bi-weekly meeting of the Board of Managers at the Seamen's Church Institute, 25 South Street, held yesterday afternoon, President Edmund L. Bates announced that $7,125 had been received since Tuesday toward the $150,000 required to pay off the debt on the building. This brings the total subscriptions up to $50,525, the President said.

Among those who contributed to the $7,125 were Charles Pratt & Co., $2,500; Standard Oil Company, $1,000; Francis Lynde Stetson, $1,000; Mrs. M. W. Dominick, $500; George Peabody Wetmore, $250; George H. McFadden & Co., $250; Stephen Baker, $200; Edward S. Clark, $100; Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, $100; R. A. C. Smith, $100; Mrs. C. H. Baldwin, $100; Dunlevy Milbank, $100; Mrs. Wetmore, $100, and Mrs. Anna Battin, $100.

DROP POLICE INDICTMENTS.

Court Dismisses Bribery Charges Against Murtha and Thompson.

Indictments charging bribery against former Police Inspectors John J. Murtha and James F. Thompson were dismissed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Davis on the recommendation of Assistant District Attorney Weller. Murtha and Thompson, with former Inspectors Hussey and Sweeney, were sent to the penitentiary in 1913 for a year and fined $500 for conspiracy in connection with the bribery charges. They served their sentences.

The bribery charges were brought as a result of the police investigation in 1912. The death of former Capt. Walsh, who confessed, deprived the State of its chief witness against the former Inspectors, and the old indictments were thrown out for that reason.

Thanks to Anonymous Giver.

A few days ago there came to THE TIMES from an anonymous giver in Newport, a package for the wife of the engineer whose inability to find employment was told in THE TIMES last week. The wife of the engineer, who has since obtained a good place, asks that her thanks be extended to her anonymous benefactor.

CALLS SUBMARINES SAFE.

Danger to Crews Exaggerated, Says Lieut. Hinkamp, U. S. N.

Submarine dangers and operations and recent developments in this type of war craft were described by Lieut. C. N. Hinkamp, U. S. N., at the Automobile Club of America last night. He has been engaged in submarine work and operations for six years, and is now in the engineering division of the Navy Department at Washington. The lecture was illustrated with photographs showing American submarines in construction and in action.

"It would be unwise to speculate at this time upon what probably caused the trouble to the F-4," said Lieut. Hinkamp. "As any one of a hundred or more things may have caused something to go wrong with the F-4 after submerging, it would be useless to venture an opinion now. Undoubtedly the F-4 will be recovered and a thorough investigation made, which may disclose the cause and afford valuable information tending to guard against a similar catastrophe."

The operation of a submarine is essentially a one-man job, according to the Lieutenant. While every one of the crew must know all about the important features of the vessel, safety and successful operation depended solely on the commander, he said.

"Generally speaking," he went on, "the submarine is not any more dangerous than any other craft in operation—I mean, of course, for those within the vessel. I am pretty glad that Cape Cod's ocean floor is where it is, for through a slight error of judgment and a few other things we went to the bottom there without intending to do so, but fortunately we were able to get up."

Lieut. Hinkamp indicated his belief that the submarine was more important than the battleship as a means of coast defense when he said:

"A submarine costs $500,000, a battleship $14,000,000. Therefore, you can build twenty-eight submarines at the cost of one battleship, and a submarine is capable, under ordinary conditions, yes, even under unfavorable conditions, of destroying a battleship."

He spoke of the need for an adequate tender service for our submarine fleets, and characterized it as being only a "makeshift service" at present.

In explanation of the substitution of letters and numbers instead of names for submarines Lieut. Hinkamp said that the number of vessels had increased so rapidly that the names of bugs, beetles, and other insects had given out. Numbering had the advantage of distinguishing one class from another, he explained.

"These stories you hear from the European war zone of submarines and their crews being out for two weeks are somewhat amusing," he remarked. "We have found that five days was about the limit of human possibilities for continual operation of a submarine."

CRANFORD DEFENDS HIS BILL

Tells Controller He Himself Passed on Subway Contract.

F. L. Cranford, the Subway contractor, to whom the payment of $368,024 for extra work at the Astor House site has been criticised by the Controller, wrote yesterday to Mr. Prendergast contending that his charges for the work were not only fair in themselves, but had been approved by the Board of Estimate's Corporate Stock Budget Committee, on which Mr. Prendergast himself served. Consequently he asserted that to hold back the payments was not only illegal but unfair.

Concerning the charge of $40 for caisson work, for which J. W. F. Bennett, the Controller's referee, had allowed only $32, Mr. Cranford said he knew of a matter of knowledge that it was reasonable, and denied that he had ever, as asserted, been paid twice for excavation.

Then he rehearsed the history of the Astor House site and emphasized the fact that he had submitted his estimates on it to the Board of Estimate and Public Service Commission before he began it. These figures were examined and approved by the Corporate Stock Budget Committee, consisting of Controller Prendergast, President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen, now Mayor, and Mr. Frothingham, Acting Borough President of Manhattan.

Moreover, Mr. Cranford pointed out, regular monthly estimates were paid on this work until last December, but for the last four months no further payments had been made. So he protested against any further waiting for the deliberations of the subordinates of the Controller and any further delay in providing funds to which he was not only legally but equitably entitled.

His experience, he said, illustrated one of the chief reasons why public works in the city were so difficult and expensive.

MARKS RAPS PRENDERGAST.

Says Controller Is Charging Fifth Avenue Rents for Market Space.

Borough President Marks attacked Controller Prendergast last night for the rentals which he is charging for stalls in the Harlem Bridge and the Queensboro Bridge markets. He said they would kill the markets.

"Other cities," added the Borough President, "encourage public markets, but Controller Prendergast discourages them. Unprotected street spaces are not worth store rents, yet some splendid lofts in lower Fifth Avenue with steam heat and elevator service pay only one-third as much as the Controller is asking for stalls in the Queensboro Bridge Market."

To substantiate this, Mr. Marks said that the average rental at the Queensboro Bridge was $1.50 a square foot and stalls rented as high as $900 a year. At the Harlem Bridge Market the rent was on the average $2 a square foot, some stalls being $400 a year. In one instance an Italian dealer used an egg box as a celery stand, and occupied three square feet. For that he had to pay $1.50 a week, or $25 a square foot a year.

Controller Prendergast, when asked about these assertions, explained that the marketmen had been questioned about their rents and agreed that those fixed by the Controller were satisfactory.

ASK MAYOR TO ACT NOW.

Real Estate Interests Want Building Legislation This Year.

The Conference Committee of real estate and allied organizations, of which Robert E. Simon is Chairman and Richard O. Chittick Secretary, passed a resolution yesterday calling upon Mayor Mitchell if he intends to veto the Lockwood-Ellenbogen bill to do so at once, so that other action may be taken by the Legislature before it adjourns.

A public hearing on the bill is to be held on Wednesday, and the committee says that the provisions in the original bill which were criticised as undermining the Tenement House Department have been amended. Senator Ogden Mills suggested the language which has now been incorporated in the bill to deal with this subject, and the committee contends that he has put in everything to safeguard the department. The committee protests against the establishment of a building bureau in the Tenement House Department as an unnecessary and dangerous duplication of bureaus.

BRYAN POST CARDS HELD.

Printed Form Calls on Secretary of State to Resign.

Clerks in the Brooklyn Post Office, who were sorting yesterday morning's outgoing mail after it had been gathered by carriers noticed two post cards addressed to William Jennings Bryan, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C." The address was written, but on the correspondence side of the cards were these words, printed:

For the benefit of the country,
RESIGN.

The cards were signed by two different persons, one of whom gave a Manhattan address. Postmaster Kelly and Inspector Crowell decided to hold up the two cards under Rule 481 of the Postal Service, which excludes matter written on a post card which seems to reflect on the character of the person to whom it is addressed. Postmaster Kelly notified Washington.

CONFER ON FOOD LAWS.

Experts Discuss Many Phases of Subject at Trade Meeting.

Food laws, and how they may be made uniform and improved, were discussed yesterday by a large number of experts on foods, their origin and uses, who gathered at the Biltmore for the second annual meeting of the National Food Trades Conference. Louis Runkel, President of the conference, spoke on "Uniform and Effective Food Laws," and at the morning and afternoon sessions twenty-seven other speakers were on the program for talks on almost every phase of the alimentary problem beside that of legislation.

Some idea of the wide range covered during the meeting may be gathered from the list of the subjects of the various speakers. Some of them were:

"The Importance of Effective Municipal Food Regulation and Its Relation to Federal and State Food Regulation"—Haven Emerson, Deputy Commissioner of Health, New York.

"State Food Laws, Their Efficiency and Uniformity"—George L. Flanders, Counsel for the State Department of Agriculture.

"Food Sanitation, Its Value in Relation to Pure Food"—George W. Hopkins, Vice President Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company.

"Uniform and Effective Cold Storage Laws"—Frank Herne, President American Association of Refrigeration.

"The Relation of Food Legislation to Home Economics"—Miss Helen Louise Johnson, Chairman Home Economic Department, General Federation of Women's Clubs.

"The Relation of the Pure Food Law to Gelatine"—Rufus Powell, Secretary National Association of Glue and Gelatine Manufacturers.

"The Relation of the Pure Food Law to Macaroni Noodles, and Similar Alimentary Pastes"—C. F. Mueller, Jr., President of the National Association of Macaroni and Noodle Manufacturers.

"The Co-operation of the United States Department of Agriculture with the States on Behalf of Effective and Uniform Food Laws"—J. S. Abbott, chemist in charge of State Co-operative Food and Drug Control, United States Department of Agriculture.

Drugs, packaged foods, groceries, oysters, grain and grain products, coffee condiments, baking powder, evaporated milk, publicity and criticism in connection with food laws were the other special subjects discussed during the day by experts on each.

AIDS NEWSBOY CLUB FUND.

Rev. W. M. Geer of St. Paul's Chapel Sends Voluntary Subscription.

Although the ten-day campaign for the $250,000 fund for the Newsboys' Club will not begin until May 4, a voluntary subscription has already been sent to Miss Anne Rhodes, Chairman of the Women's Committee, by the Rev. William Montague Geer, vicar of St. Paul's Chapel.

Mr. Geer explained in the letter which accompanied his check that he was so heartily in sympathy with the club plans as outlined in the daily papers that he did not wish to wait to be asked to contribute. He also invited the committee to make use of the chapel and the parish building.

Five teams, which will work according to the plans outlined by Wilbur A. Bowen for the men's teams of the General Committee, have been organized, with Miss Eliazbeth Peabody Stewart, Mrs. Vivian Brandon, Mrs. Roy Emery Fletcher, Miss Edith De Lima, and Miss Dolly Kimbrough as captains.

Among those who have consented to serve on the committee are Mrs. James B. Dunis, Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Mrs. Eugene Grant, President of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs; Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, "the dean of clubwomen"; Mrs. Fitzhugh Potter, Miss Frances Kellor, Mrs. William Grant Brown, Mrs. K. W. Murphy, Miss Florence Guernsey, Miss Rose C. Lyman, Mrs. A. M. Palmer, President of the Rainy Day Club; Miss Edith Williams, Mrs. Leonard Wyeth, Miss Ruth Wellington, Mrs. Norman Hapgood, Mrs. Arnold Knapp, Miss E. Goldsmith, Mrs. Roy E. Fletcher, Mrs. Louis W. Gay, Miss Florence Durstine, Mrs. John Gay, Miss Beatrice Brown, and Mrs. Miss Dolly Kimbrough, Mrs. Katherine Carter, Miss Beatrice Brown, and Mrs. Lillian P. Day.

Found Guilty of Auto Killing.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., April 16.—J. Theodore De Mund, a brother of ex-Coroner De Mund of Ridgewood, was found guilty today in the Quarter Sessions Court on an indictment for assault and battery, originating out of the death of Frieda Almquist, 13 years old, of Ridgewood, who was run over by an automobile owned and driven by the defendant on Feb. 27 last. The State alleged that De Mund was driving his car with the muffler open and at a speed of 20 to 30 miles an hour. Supreme Court Justice Parker recently charged the Grand Jury particularly on auto fatalities and injury cases.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

A Number of Decisions as to Cotton Goods and Jewelry.

The Central Warehouse Company, St. Paul, was sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in a contention for lower duty on grass rugs imported from Japan. They were returned at 30 per cent. ad valorem under the tariff as mats made from vegetable fibre. The board reached the conclusion that the goods were properly dutiable at 2½ cents per square yard as straw mattings.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, lost in a controversy relating to the rate on cotton cloth. The Custom House authorities took duty at 60 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the tariff law for embroidered cottons, while the importers claimed duty as plain cotton cloth at the appropriate rate under paragraph 252 of the act. As the importers failed at the trial to submit testimony in support of their claim, the board affirmed the Collector's assessment.

Judge Brown, sitting as a single General Appraiser in reappraisement proceedings, sustained an appeal by T. Hornburg, acting for the American Express Company. A salesman representing a London firm entered in bond at this port samples of men's and women's motor apparel, which were shipped in bond to Halifax. The Canadian customs officials at the latter port assessed full duties on the clothing, after which the salesman exhibited the samples at various places in Canada as far west as Victoria. At Montreal, the firm's representative forwarded the goods back here after the Canadian officials had refunded the duty collected at Halifax. Collector Malone assessed duty on the basis of the London invoiced values, plus the duty exacted in Canada, in order to make foreign market value. Judge Brown held that the Collector erred in including the Canadian tax in the dutiable value. A reliquidation on the basis of the London value alone was ordered.

Henry Glass & Co. were upheld, in part, in claims for a reversal of the Collector's assessment of 35 per cent. ad valorem under the tariff on union damask napkins. The Collector justified his tax on the ground that the goods were made of flax, whereas the importers claimed cotton predominated. An analysis by the Government chemist disclosed that cotton did predominate in a portion of the merchandise. Judge Cooper held that where cotton predominated duty should be allowed at 30 per cent., as claimed. As to the balance of the goods the Collector was affirmed. Lamb, Finlay & Co. made practically similar claims regarding union towels and toweling, but were overruled.

John L. Vandiver, Philadelphia, protested a 30 per cent. duty on cotton table damask returned by the Collector under the tariff as Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton. The importer claimed a rate of 25 per cent. as plain cotton damask. In sustaining the protest, Judge Cooper held that the provision for cotton damask is more specific than that for Jacquard goods.

Several decisions were handed down involving the personal adornment and jewelry provisions of the Act of 1909. The board overruled protests by Marshall Field & Co., Chicago; Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, B. Altman & Co., Bendel, the Julius Levy Company, Lippmann, Spier & Hahn, F. Pustet & Co., and Sun Fat & Co. Claims sustained were by Hecht, Stern & Co., and George Borgfeldt & Co.

PROMOTIONS IN MILITIA.

Gen. O'Ryan Designates Col. Reagan as an Inspector General.

General John F. O'Ryan, commanding the New York National Guard, has selected Colonel Allan A. Reagan from the reserve list for duty on his staff as an Inspector General, and he has been assigned to New York City. For years he was in the Adjutant General's office at Albany before going on the reserve list.

The following officers were commissioned this week, in the grades mentioned: Capt. Felix A. Donelly, as captain and regimental adjutant Sixty-ninth Infantry; First Lieut. Charles E. L. Thomas, as battalion adjutant, Sixty-ninth Infantry; Dr. Robert Malcom, Medical Department, for duty with Tenth Infantry; Second Lieut. Dudley B. Howard, Fourteenth Infantry; Dr. A. J. Hull, Medical Corps, for duty with Second Infantry; Second Lieut. Reginald K. Fessenden, Twelfth Infantry; Dr. Thomas D'A. Lucas, Medical Corps, for duty with Seventh Infantry; Capt. John A. C. Jansen, First Cavalry; Major Walter G. Robinson, Second Infantry; Capt. J. M. Gwinner, Sixty-fifth Infantry.

Gov. Whitman has awarded a brevet commission of second lieutenant to Private Raymond Arndt, Nineteenth Company of Coast Artillery, for twenty-five years' faithful service, and he has been placed on the retired list.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The May premium over July in the wheat market was further reduced to 27½c, compared with 33c early in the week, and the trade is now turning its attention on the manner in which the premium of the old crop over the new will be readjusted. There was further buying of July, which was attributed both to foreign interests and to Wall Street, and early in the day the market was strong and higher throughout the list, at one time showing gains of 2⅝@4⅞c over the previous close. Toward the close there was a good deal of pressure in May, and final quotations showed a net decline of ⅛c for this month, while the new crop positions were 1⅞@3¼c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.63 and No. 2 hard at $1.69, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.65⅛, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.62⅝, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo, opening navigation.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	$1.63⅛	$1.62½	$1.00¾
July	..	..	1.40	1.37	95⅞

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

May	$1.73⅛	$1.71	1.71¼	1.70¼	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	1.63¾	1.61	1.61	1.61¼	92
July	1.31⅞	1.31¼	1.31½	1.30¾	86
Sept.	1.19	1.16	1.17¼	1.15⅞	86

CORN.

The corn market was firm and higher, with a more aggressive demand, closing with net gains of 1⅜ to 1⅝c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 86¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	76	74½	75⅝	74	65⅜
July	78¾	77⅛	78⅛	76⅜	65
September	79	77¾	78⅝	77¼	64½

OATS.

Values in the oats market were firmer in sympathy with wheat and corn and on reports of export demand, as well as large clearances, closing ⅝ to 1¼c net higher. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 63 to 63½c; No. 2 white, 63½ to 64c; No. 3 white, 62½ to 63c; No. 4 white, 61½ to 62c; fancy clipped white, 63½ to 66c; ordinary clipped white, 64 to 64½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	57	57½	57⅝	56⅜	37
July	57	55⅝	56½	55¼	37
September	48¼	47	48⅛	46⅞	35⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was only moderately active, and after advancing early on buying by commission houses, prompted by firmness in the hog position, selling orders again appeared, and late in the day values were lower, closing near the bottom. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 10,000, estimated for Saturday 6,000; Kansas City received 3,500 and Omaha 900.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
Lard—May	10.15	10.07	10.07	10.12	10.17
July	10.40	10.37	10.32	10.37	10.37
Ribs—May	10.10	10.07	10.07	10.05	10.37
July	10.42	10.40	10.40	10.37	11.05
Pork—May	17.45	17.35	17.42	17.27	20.00
July	17.97	17.80	17.92	17.77	20.00

COTTONSEED OIL.

Price changes in the cottonseed oil market were narrow, closing 2 points net lower to 2 points higher. There was a show of firmness during the early operations owing to the advance in hog products, but when lard eased off the West was a conspicuous seller here, and prices eased off in consequence.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.45@6.65	6.40
April	..	..	6.40@6.50	6.40
May	6.54	6.49	6.48@6.51	6.49
June	6.70	6.69	6.67@6.69	6.69
July	6.85	6.80	6.81@6.82	6.81
August	6.95	6.94	6.93@6.96	6.93
September	7.08	7.06	7.06@7.07	7.04
October	..	..	7.05@7.08	7.05
November	..	..	6.70@6.90	6.70

COFFEE.

On the whole, the coffee market was a narrow one. Late in the day there was a partial reaction under profit taking, which left values 1@4 points net higher. Total sales for the day were 15,250 bags, in the local spot market Rio 7s were quoted at 7¾c.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	6.01@6.03	6.00
May	6.08	6.02	6.01@6.03	6.00
June	..	..	6.08@6.10	6.07
July	7.22	7.22	7.18@7.20	7.17
August	..	..	7.25@7.27	7.24
September	7.40	7.34	7.33@7.35	7.31
October	..	..	7.40@7.41	7.37
November	..	..	7.45@7.46	7.41
December	7.54	7.53	7.49@7.50	7.45
January	..	..	7.54@7.55	7.50
February	..	..	7.59@7.60	7.56
March	7.72	7.72	7.66@7.68	7.63

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,181 packages. Just a little more stock than the trade required, and under slight pressure to sell, prices were shaded to the extent on the fresh table grades. Buying is against current needs only, and most receivers will carry over a little stock tonight. Creamery, extras, (92-score), 31½@32c; scores, 29@32½c; firsts, 29½@31c; seconds, 28@29c; thirds, 25½@27c; creamery, held, extras, (92-score,) 29c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 25@26½c; dairy, fine, 29½@24c; fine, 28@29c; firsts, 27@28c; good to prime, 28@30c; common to fair, 22@27c; renovated, extras, 23½@24½c; firsts, 22½@25c; lower grades, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@22½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½c; seconds, 20½@21c; lower grades, 19@20c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 18½@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 35,981 cases. Arrivals are larger, but much of the stock is going directly to storage, and under the high level of stock arriving and the continued disposition to store for account of shippers and track buyers prices for high grades of selected eggs rule firm and tend slightly in sellers' favor. The general trading for current distribution is only moderate, and values for most of the stock are irregular and not well defined. High qualities are firm, possibly tending slightly in sellers' favor, but much of the supply offering is unsalable at any better prices than heretofore quoted. Dirties plentiful, and buyers at top quotation are extremely critical as to quality. Much of the supply is available above 19c, and a good many lots have to go even a shade lower. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 23@23½c; storage packed, extra firsts, 21½@22½c; firsts, 21½@21½c; regular packed, extra firsts, 22@22½c; firsts, 21@21¾c; seconds, 20@21c; thirds and poorer, 19½@19¾c; dirties, No. 1, 19@19½c; No. 2 and poorer, 18@19c; checks, good to prime, dry, 18@18½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23½@24c; average fancy, hennery whites, as to size and quality, 22@23c; Western, gathered whites, 21½@22½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 23@23½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@22c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 24@25c; Baltimore per dozen, 22@25c; Western, 21@22c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 21@23c; far Southern, 19@21c; goose eggs, per dozen, 40@50c.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

OPEN TO PURCHASE large quantities of cotton, silk and cotton, and silk and crepe novelties. Fair Waist and Dress Co., 72 Spring St.

Jobber looking at infants', children's, ladies' and juniors' pile fabric coats; all week from 9 A. M. to 12. 5 W. 17th St., 9th floor.

WANT TO BUY established retail dry goods store; city; stock $3,000 to $5,000; good paying. N 154 Times.

WE HAVE LOTS of men's silk second hosiery, very cheap. Equitable Merchandise 56 West 28th.

YOUNG MAN, 25, traveling salesman, desires responsible position in city; best references given; selling ability. W 174 Times.

SALESMEN.—Strong side line sanitary belts and aprons; state territory, lines handled; commission. Box 469, 1,039 Gates Av., B'klyn.

READY TO CLOSE OUT 200 suits; latest dress material; low prices. Pacific Cloak and Suit Co., 3 East 17th.

JOBBERS LOOKING AT skirts; nothing but novelties wanted. Wink Skirt Co., 1,133 Broadway.

WILL INVEST CAPITAL in good proposition for manufacturing ladies' silk waists. S 2 Times.

JOBBER looking at ladies' Palm Beach suits and coats, 40 to 46 West 25th St.; third floor. Ask for Mr. M. Bykowsky.

CASH FOR JOBS ladies', misses' wearing apparel. Gross, 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

JOBBER WILL LOOK AT Fall line coats and suits. Room 907, 11 West 25th St.

WILL LOOK AT Fall cloth and pile fabric coats. Rubin & Seiff, 39 West 32d St.

JOBBER LOOKING AT wash dresses. Apply 35 West 21st St., fifth floor.

JOBS IN COTTON WAISTS, any quantity, bought for cash. Dane & Co., 232 6th Av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3⅛@4 per cent. for the best names
Thursday...3⅛@4 " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

How Coverts Stand.

While the demand still holds good for covert cloths in the men's wear market and the goods remain difficult to get. A little questioning is beginning to creep into the situation. The clothiers as a class are inclined to be wary of trusting too much to any particular fabric. While certain cloths may be very much in demand there is still heard criticism of its merit or quality. For the coming Fall all indications point, however, to the fact that coverts will be seen very extensively.

Shepherd Checks Sold Largely.

The sudden demand that set in toward the middle of the Spring manufacturing season in the coat and suit trade found very few dress goods mills in a position to supply their customers with shepherd checks. One

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Associated Alien Students.

NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE, West 63d St., near Broadway.
10:30 A. M.—"The Power of the Tongue."
3 P. M.—The Bible in Motion Pictures.
8 P. M.—"Worldliness and Other Worldliness."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE, 15-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
3 P. M.—Discourse. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study. SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 123 West 57th St.
Rev. H. B. Benninghoff, D. D., Warcla University, Japan. 11—"Japan's Challenge." 8—"Christianizing the Evangelized."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., Amsterdam Av., Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor. 11—"The Immortality of Good Work." 8—"Is There a God?"

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 5 West 46th St.
Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Classes, 9:40 A. M. 7 P. M.—Young People's Society Meeting. Friday Prayer Meeting at 8 P. M.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square—
JAMES M. BRUCE, Acting Pastor, 11, 8. Services in Behalf of Memorial Fund.

JUDSON MEMORIAL SUNDAY will be observed by the Baptist churches of New York City and vicinity on April 18, object, to consider the preservation of the JUDSON MEMORIAL in New York City.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Dr. B. Sherwood Dunn, Leader. Topic: "THE MOST BEAUTIFUL PSALM."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., near 127th St.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, D. D.
11 A. M.—"A Religion that Transformed Society."
8 P. M.—"Imagination," series on "Some of Life's Finer Forces."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. Harold Pattison, D. D. 11 A. M., "My Brother's Keeper." 8 P. M., Passion Play; Oberammergau illustrated.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES on Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH,
(Swedenborgian,)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10:15. Service, 11. Pastor will preach. Subject: "The Sacredness of Our Immortality." Pastor's Class, 12:20. Subject: "How Did Christ Bring Life and Immortality to Light?"

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH,
Clinton and Lafayette Avs., Brooklyn.
Rev. M. R. BOYNTON, preaching.
10:30—Morning worship, with sermon. Subject: "THE SHIELD OF FAITH." 7:45—Evening worship, with sermon. Subject: "Saul."

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D.
11—Prof. A. C. McGiffert.
4—Young People's Meeting.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Dr. JAMES M. PHILPUTT. Sunday School, 10 A. M. Chinese School, 5 P. M.

LENOX AVE. CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 64 West 126th. Preaching 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. REV. GEO. B. STEWART, PASTOR.

Jewish.

"BETH-EL TEMPLE,"
5TH AV. AND 76TH ST.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11,
"GOD AND GODS."

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
CARNEGIE HALL; SUNDAY AT 11
DR. WISE "BETWEEN THE OLD AND THE NEW TESTAMENT—WHAT?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Today, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow on "Russia and the Jews."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "Social Service."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

Lutheran.

Church of the Advent. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d. Dr. Remensnyder; Service 11.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AVENUE,
MADISON AV., COR. 60TH ST.
Rev. MILLARD L. ROBINSON preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av., 14th St.
Rev. C. C. MARSHALL, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"A Hard Commandment."
8 P. M.—Stereopticon—Martin Luther.

OLD JOHN STREET METHODIST CHURCH
Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PARK AVENUE CHURCH,
Corner 86th Street.
11 A. M., Bishop Thomas B. Neely, 8 P. M. Dr. Jamieson. Music Christiaan Kriens.

ST. ANDREW'S FIRESIDE CHURCH, 76th St., West Columbus Av.
11 A. M., Dr. FRED. WINSLOW ADAMS, 8 P. M., Dr. ALLAN MACROSSIE.

UNION M. E. CHURCH,
48th St., west of Broadway.
11 A. M., Rev. SHERIDAN BELL, 8 P. M., Rev. FRED. WINSLOW ADAMS.

New Thought.

Aeolian Hall, 32 to 36 West 42d St.
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH,
Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker. Hear the Wonderful Pipe Organ.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST,
Laurel Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11.—Pastor, Rev. W. John Murray. Subject: "Ascension."

HOME OF TRUTH,
147 West 73d St.,
Services Sunday, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Healing meetings Tuesday, 8 P. M.; Friday, 3 P. M.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION IN NEW Thought for beginners; hours 2 to 5 P. M. daily. Miss E. Thomson, 250 West 78th St. Tel. Schuyler 7516.

MARY ETHERIDGE CHAPIN,
CONSTRUCTIVE THINKING.
Sunday, 11:15, Hotel Biltmore. Subject: "The Lips of Leaves." Evening, 8, at Studio, Berkeley Theatre Building.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
Church of the New Civilization, JULIA SEXTON, M. D., Founder and Speaker. Subject: "The New Idea of Religion." Sunday, 11:15 A. M., 48th St. Theatre.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D. preaches, 11 and 8, WEST END Presby., Amsterdam, cor. 105th. Ev'g Subject: "The Passing of John Barleycorn."

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Cor. 57TH ST. and MADISON AV.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M.
4:30 P. M., E. C. MERCER, will preach.

E. C. MERCER, the famous College Preacher, Will Speak to Young Men at the CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St., at 4:30 P. M., on Sunday. Subject: "Down and Out."

"COME AND SEE."
SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
96th St. and Central Park West.
ROBERT WATSON, Minister,
preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services. Offering for Seaside Home at Branchport.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The Mid-Week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
174th St., near Broadway.
Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work, 11. Rev. P. E. Erickson, 8.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. The Rev. ARTHUR J. BROWN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St., Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor. Rev. G. R. Montgomery, Ph. D., Assistant Minister. The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and Dr. Montgomery at the choral service.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d Street.
Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., COR. 141ST ST.
11 AND 8. REV. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., MINISTER.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Thirty-seventh St.
Ministers. { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, { FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.

Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4.
At the Afternoon Service the choir will sing Elgar's "LIGHT OF LIFE."
Soloists: Inez Barbour, Rose Bryant, Charles Harrison, and Frank Croxton. Organist and Choirmaster, Clarence Dickinson.
Bible School at 9:40 A. M.
General Bible Discussion Class at 10 A. M.
Midweek Service, Wednesday, at 8:15 P. M.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
corner 10th St.
Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson F. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 112th St.
7 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian.)
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Lyman P. Powell.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Abbott of Cleveland.
Daily Services 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 5 P. M., (choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, WEST END AVE. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St., the Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, Rector.—Services 8, 10:15, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St.
The Rev. Edwin J. van Etten, Rector. Services, 8 and 11. (Rector.) 8 P. M., (The Rev. Frank Heartfield.)

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., above 45th St.
The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, sermon, (rector.) 8—Evening Prayer, sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. at 20th St.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector.
12:00—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
3:15 P. M.—French Service.
4:00 P. M.—Confirmation Instruction.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, the Rector.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av., 35th St., the Rev. H. C. ROBBINS, Rector. 11 A. M.—Holy Communion. 4—Morning Prayer, sermon, Rector. 4—Service of the Loyal Legion, sermon by Rev. Percy Silver.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street,
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer: Preacher, the Rector ..... 11:00 A. M.
Evening Prayer ..... 4:15 P. M.
Organ and Harp Recital ..... 7:30 P. M.
Service: Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT,
45 E. 27th St. Services Demain, 10:30 et 8. Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11, (Rector). 4 (Mr. Groton); 8 (Mr. Edwards).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th St.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
The Rector will preach.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., east of 3d Av.
All seats free. All welcome.
KARL REILAND, Rector.
Services, 8, 11, (Rector,) and 8.
Special music every Sunday evening.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Av. and 87th St., Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays mass at 7; holy days and Friday, at 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st Street.
Holy Communion, 8; Children's Service, 9:45. Morning Prayer and Sermon, (BISHOP COURTNEY,) 11; Holy Communion, 12; Evening Prayer and Sermon, (Mr. RANDOLPH,) 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11. Morning Service and Sermon, (Rev. Chas. P. Tinker.)
4. Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M. Hour of Organ Music.

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. & 10TH ST.
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong, Parker's "Hora Novissima."
8—Mr. Solon Fleidman, "New Thought."

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29TH.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, 9 A. M. At 10:30 SERMON and WEBER'S MASS, accompanied by Horns and Drums. EVENSONG at 4 o'clock, with PROCESSION and Horns and Drums. Night Service at 8 o'clock, with SERMON by Rev. W. W. DAVIS.

TRINITY CHURCH.

Sunday Services:
7, 8, 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Litany, Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
Week-day Services:
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
W. 25th St., near Broadway.
Holy Communion, 8; Litany, Holy Communion, and Sermon, 11; Evening Prayer, 4.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av., 54th St.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M. The Minister, Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., will officiate.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. & W. 149th St., (nr. Amsterdam Av.)
PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Min.
11 A. M.—"The Saving Mark."
8 P. M.—"So as by Fire."

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach,
11 A. M.—"A Withered Life."
8 P. M.—"Thy Sins Be Forgiven Thee."
9 P. M.—After meeting.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Subject: "The Twenty-third Psalm."
Church School, 9:45 A. M.
Men's Bible Class, 10 A. M.
Dr. Wilbert W. White, Leader.
Quartet accompanied by Organ, Harp, and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Subject: "The Compassion of Jesus."
At 4:30 P. M. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach. Special Music by the Choir. A Song Cycle, "Mary," by Paul Bliss.

Reformed.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, 11 A. M.—Dr. Tilton will preach.
8 P. M.—Address by Dr. Stuart Roussel, "Huguenot France and the War."

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for worship, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn; Man's Meetings, Manhattan, 9 o'clock. Bible Classes, 10 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 16th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Socialism.

CHURCH OF THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION,
Bryant Hall, 6th Av. at 42d.
Sundays 8:30. BOUCK WHITE, Leader. Courtliness to all, malice toward none.

Spiritualist.

First German Spiritualist Church. Services in English, Sunday 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, Tuxedo Bldg., 59th and Madison Av.—Sunday, 3 and 8; Monday, Thursday, Saturday, 8; Wednesday, 3. Admission free Sunday.

SPIRITUAL ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th. Meetings every Sunday morning and evening. Helen Temple Brigham, inspirational speaker.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 76th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "Past Karma and Rebirth," astrologically illustrated. Mrs. Marie Pontiri.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St. Public lecture Sunday, 8:15 P. M. Subject: "Secret Sciences," by T. R. Prater.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,)
4th Av. and 20th St.
Rev. Dr. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister.
Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate, will preach. Subject "THE CROWNING QUALITY OF CHARACTER." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av., at 34TH., 11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, preaches, "The Religion of To-Morrow"; 8:15 P. M., WILLIAM ENGLISH WALLING on "The Socialist Hope for Permanent Peace."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven. "THE PRESENT REBELLION AGAINST MORALITY."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St., Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor.—DR. SIDNEY L. GULICK of Kyoto University, Japan, will speak at 11 A. M. "SPIRITUAL MOVEMENTS IN MODERN JAPAN."

Y. M. C. A.

DR. CHARLES A. EATON,
"A REAL MAN."
West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St. & 8th Av., 4 P. M.

Other Services.

CHINATOWN.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE RESCUE SOCIETY OLD CHINESE THEATRE, 5-7 DOYERS ST., MONDAY, APRIL 19, TO SUNDAY, APRIL 25, AT 9:30 P. M. PROGRAMME OF UNUSUAL INTEREST. ALL WELCOME.
T. J. NOONAN, Superintendent.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. —Sunday preaching by Rev. Dr. Gregory Mantle, 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th, Swami Bodhananda, "Freedom in Life," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS,
Henry and Remsen Street,
(2 Blocks from Borough Hall Subway Sta.)
REV. CHARLES REYNOLDS BROWN, D. D., OF YALE.
will preach both morning and evening.
Morning Service 11 o'clock.
Special Musical Service 7:30.
The Choir:
Olive Kline, Soprano;
Nevada Van der Veer, Contralto;
Lambert Murphy, Tenor;
Clifford Cairns, Basso;
assisted by
Kanner String Quartette,
Jacques Kanner, 1st Violin;
Arthur Judson, 2d Violin;
Thomas C. Cummings, Viola;
Russell B. Kingman, Cellist;
Mrs. Annie Louise David, Harpist;
A. Y. Cornell, Organist and Director.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange St., Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "Pride in the Achievements of Christianity Both Just and Honorable." Evening subject, "The Debt of the State to Its Great Educators and College Presidents."

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of South Oxford St., Brooklyn.
Dr. Albertson at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—"The Land of Rebellion."
Evening—"Saving Others and Saving One's Self."

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY. —In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of NORMAN DRESS CO., INC.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at 38 to 36th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of dresses, piece goods, silks, velvets, laces, trimmings, buttons, machinery, motor, factory furniture and fixtures, safe, typewriter, office furniture and fixtures, etc. NATHANIEL WALKOFF,
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Assignee, 366 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No 21,306.—In the matter of JOSEPH KOEHLER, INC., Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at No. 148-150 Nassau Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of April, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., personal property of the bankrupt, consisting of a large stock of art novelties, post cards, calendar, holiday and other kinds of cards, printing plant, fixtures, etc.
Inspection can be had on April 26th and 27th, 1915, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Dated, New York, April 17th, 1915.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for petitioning creditors, 320 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of S. SCHEUER & SONS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Friday, April 30, 1915, by order of the Court, at 3 P. M., at 64 Wall St., Room 502, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 1 large safe, 2 cabinets.
DAVID FALK, Trustee.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee.
Woolworth Bldg., City.
LAWRENCE B. COHEN, Attorney for Trustee, 64 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM ADLER THEATRICAL COSTUMER, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, April 22nd, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 105 W. 39th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of theatrical costumes, piece goods, trimmings, imported and domestic machinery, office furniture, safe, typewriter, etc. DAVID L. OSTRO, Assignee,
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Assignee, 141 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,511. —In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES S. BOUGHER, Bankrupt.
Charles S. Bougher was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 12th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on April 29th, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated April 15th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

UNITED MINES COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the United Mines Company of 25 Pine Street by Henry M. Keith, a creditor for $106,978, on an assigned claim from Minor C. Keith of Babylon, L. I., for money loaned to the company from Aug. 11, 1904, to Jan. 1, 1914. It was alleged that on April 16 the company admitted in writing inability to pay its debts. The company was incorporated in February, 1901, with capital stock $500,000, and had gold and silver mines in Idaho and New Mexico.

ROHDE & HASKINS CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Rohde & Haskins Co., booksellers at 16 Cortlandt Street, by Charles Scribner's Sons, $683; Century Company, $146, and Thaddeus Davids Co., $146. Liabilities, $15,000.

MAX HELBORN, dealer in furniture at 1,501 Third Avenue, has made an assignment to Edwin L. Garvin. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him.

HARRY H. PROMISEL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry H. Promisel of 514 West 135th Street. Liabilities $6,000; assets unknown.

J. JONAS JACOBS, printing salesman of 249 West 138th Street, formerly President of the Advertisers' Printing Company, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $12,340 and no available assets.

JOSEPH BEARSH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph Bearsh, furniture dealer, of 774 Tremont Avenue. It was alleged he made an assignment on April 13 to Max Cedarbaum.

HERON INSTRUMENT COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Heron Instrument Co. of 80 Broadway. Liabilities over $2,000; assets, $1,000.

NEWMAN'S BAKERY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph and Lena Newman, who did business as Newman's Bakery at 178 Clinton Street. Liabilities, $2,500, and assets $400.

CHARLES W. BULLER of 970 East 179th Street, formerly a partner in the firm of Barre & Muller, who had a cafe and restaurant on Twentieth Street, near Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $36,542 and no assets. Among the creditors are Moses Lindheimer of Brussels, Belgium, $5,000; P. H. Fowler, Bloomfield, N. J., $13,000; E. Hollenbeck, $6,500, and F. Hollender & Co., $4,000.

BENJAMIN VOLODAR.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on March 15 against Benjamin Volodar, dealer in oilcloth and picture frames at 82 Hester Street, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar.

ALERT CONSTRUCTION COMPANY of 1,905 Marmion Avenue has filed schedules showing liabilities of $100,943, of which $162,000 is secured by bond and mortgages, and assets of $13,002, consisting of real estate and mortgages, $13,000, and cash in bank, $2. The real estate consists of ninety lots on Manor Road and Ocean Terrace, S. I. Among the creditors are Israel I. Wolf, President, $35,000; Bertram Wolf, $2,500, and Bedford Plumbing Company, $3,250.

EXCELSIOR OUTFITTERS, INCORPORATED, dealer in men's furnishings and clothing at 116 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $25,731 and assets of $17,000.

HERBERT H. HARRIS, shoe dealer at 2,540 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $8,290 and assets of $5,312.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has affirmed the decree of Judge Morton of the United States District Court confirming an offer of composition of 2½¢ per cent. to creditors by Thomas A. Keiff & Co. of Lynn, tanners. The concern's liabilities were $599,587.88 and assets are given at $308,188.02.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 379 business failures in the United States during the week, against 372 the previous week and 268, 290, 280, and 233 for the corresponding weeks of 1914 to 1911. The Middle States had 105, New England 44, Southern 106, Western 71, Northwestern 49, Far Western 25. Canada had 46, against 43 for the preceding week. About 87 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000 and 6 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Ackerman, Mailech—S. Klein, $482.25.
Angel Construction Co. and Carmine Cioffi—John O. Devlin Co., $412.18.
Baldwin, George E.—F. Thorn, $123.
Baily, Louis D.—Shedd Electric Co., Ltd., $5,400.80.
Burchill, Aline—L. Kayser, $345.76.
Bartholomae, Philip—Mayers & Grayson, Inc., $406.83.
Barnaby, Frank A.—Rivers and Harbors Improvement Co., $50,160.
Bodenstein, Harry E., and Julius Samuels—A. Samuels, $269.71.
Braun, Jerome C.—Left Realty Co., $146.91.
Bloom, Edw. L.—Feldman Swarris Co., Inc., $225.41.
Bockhaus, George—F. Washkowski, $1,144.86.
Burchell, Aline—L. Kayser, $346.91.
Bishop, Leo M.—and James Noval—H. F. A. Michels, $336.91.
Brill, Clara—L. Reifler, $376.15.
Braun, Woodworking Co., Inc.—Interstate Lumber Co., $147.12.
Conroy, John S.—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $100.76.
Cogliun, Vincenzo—Interstate Note and Holding Co., Inc., $141.
Cruikshank Co.—H. G. Heine, $141.
Drewes, Herman F.—J. Jaret, $413.27.
Daley, James—S. West Bag Co., $9,024.04.
Dunloe Holding Co., Inc.—A. E. Benjamin, $7,718.98.
Feinberg, Benjamin—E. B. Michelson et al., $3,155.24.
Dennie, Edw. B., and Arthur H. Ingle—M. Ohlsson, $560.97.
Fitz Gerald, Archer W.—R. Hurry, $464.48.
Feigl, Ernst—Crystal Glass and Syphon Bottle Mfg. Co., $2,572.78.
Fitzgerald, Andrew W.—James McCreery & Co., $787.68.
Fish, John A.—C. B. Osborn, $480.37.
Filippi, Giuseppe—V. Patti, $10,129.00.
Flynn, Wm. B.—Westley Realty Co., $491.64.
Feinstein, William—J. Apsel et al., $390.70.
Gluck, Samuel—West Pub. Co., $223.80.
Grinsberg, Aaron—H. Levine, $213.56.
Goldenson, Jacob—H. M. Thomas, $239.02.
C. H. Atkinson Co. and Worthy M. Jacobus—Halbert P. Hill, Inc., $101.61.
Grossman, Cora, and Herman Goldschmidt, committee—L. Sonn, $22,172.56.
Greenberg, Ruben—P. Bennan, $1,930.18.
H. S. Kerbaugh, Inc.—T. A. Gillespie Co., $15,285.29.
Harvey, William S.—G. Lindenthal, $1,666.94.
Hochman, Hirsh—J. Zimmerman, $266.95.
Isaacson, Julius—S. Brinn et al., $118.90.
Israelowitz, Max—D. Knopp, costs, $108.61.
Italian National Club Realty Corporation—Grassi Bros., Inc., $3,561.82.
Jean, Importer, Inc.—M. J. Walker, $980.04.
Jaspon & Werner Construction Co.—Voska Foelsch & Sidlo, Inc., $480.67.
Juhl, Peter C.—T. K. Redhing, $1,314.88.
Kinetophote Corporation—Exhibitors Times, Inc., $484.65.
Koster, William O.—H. C. Hazen, $124.15.
Karp, Louis & Oslas—Century Bank of City of N. Y., $519.41.
Leachtiner, Siegfried—Tirrell Gas Machine Lighting Co., $700.
Leindorf Electric Light Co., Inc.—McGraw Pub. Co., Inc., $300.45.
Laurie, Annie, and Frederick E. Townsend—T. Coffin, $272.13.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21513. —In Bankruptcy.—ISAAC WALLACH and JACOB WALLACH, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of J. WALLACH'S SONS, Alleged Bankrupt.
To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on April 15, 1915, an order was made referring the above-entitled proceeding to the undersigned as Special Master under Section 12-A of the Bankruptcy Act, and
Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 27th day of April, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, consider an offer of composition to be made by the alleged bankrupt herein and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, April 16, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WALTER F. BURNS, Bankrupt.—No. 20,836.
Notice is hereby given that Walter F. Burns, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 14th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 24th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated April 15th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21,536.—In Bankruptcy. JULIUS STERN, also known as and doing business under the name of JULIUS STERN & CO., Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Julius Stern, also known as and doing business under the name of Julius Stern & Co., are hereby given notice that on April 15, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, April 27, 1915, at 3:00 P. M. Creditors may prove their claims, appoint a Trust

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy No. 19,022. Pursuant to pursuance of an order of sale made in the above entitled proceeding by Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, bearing date the 10th day of March, 1915, and on file in his office, No. 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, I, the undersigned, Trustee in Bankruptcy, herein, will sell at public auction by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, on the front steps of the County Court House, on Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of April, 1915, at 10 A. M. in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate, property of the above-named bankrupt:

PARCEL NO. I.—All those certain lots of land, situate in the City of Yonkers, County of Westchester and State of New York, known and designated as Lots Nos. 25, 26, 27, 28, 295, 296, 297, 298, 489, 490, 491, 492, 763, 764, 765, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829 as shown and designated on a certain map entitled "Map of Nepperhan Heights Park, City of Yonkers, Westchester Co., N. Y." made by H. H. Spindler, C. E., May 18, 1893, and filed in the Westchester County Register's office, June 20th, 1893, as Map No. 1090.

PARCEL NO. II.—All that certain parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Town of Mamaroneck, Westchester County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the junction of the Old Boston Post Road and the Westchester Turnpike Road, and running from thence North 49° 15' East, three hundred and twenty and seven hundredths (320.07) feet along the Southerly line of the Westchester Turnpike Road to a point thereon which is distant thirty-two and eighty-two hundredths (32.82) feet Southwesterly from the land of Frank Farrell; thence across the land of Charles Anthes in a straight line running South 38° 27' East one hundred and thirty-five and fifty-three hundredths (135.53) feet to a point on the Northerly line of the Old Boston Post Road distant thirty-five and nine hundreds (35.00) feet, Westerly from the Easterly boundary line of land of Charles Anthes, when measured along said Northerly line of the Old Boston Post Road; thence running along the Old Boston Post Road the following courses and distances, viz.: North 88° 37' West, forty-seven and forty hundredths (47.40) feet; South 79° 48' West, thirty-five and thirty-one hundredths (35.31) feet; South 72° 15' West, fifty and nine hundredths (50.00) feet; South 69° 28' West, one hundred and nineteen and eight hundredths (119.08) feet to the junction of said Old Boston Post Road and the Westchester Turnpike Road, the place of beginning.

PARCEL NO. III.—All that certain farm or tract of land, situate in the Town of Mamaroneck County of Westchester and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner of the land formerly belonging to Charles Pine, deceased, but now owned by the Estate of Ella E. Fleming, on the Westchester Turnpike and running thence Northeasterly with the said road until it comes to the land now or formerly owned by the Farr Estate; thence Northwesterly by and with land formerly belonging to the said Farr Estate and land now or formerly owned by a C. Davidson and the land now or formerly owned by Joseph and the land now or formerly owned by J. W. B. Halleck to the Northwesterly corner of the premises herein described; thence Southwesterly by the land of the said J. W. B. Hallett and the land formerly owned by Michael H. McDonald to the Westerly corner thereof; thence Southeasterly by the land now owned by estate of Ella E. Fleming as the fence now stands or did stand to the point or place of beginning, be the said distances and dimensions more or less.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $30,000.

PARCEL NO. IV.—All that parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 42 Broadway.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $3,-000,000; also to a second mortgage for the sum of $925,000.

PARCEL NO. V.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 468 Riverside Drive.

Subject to a first mortgage in the sum of $225,000, to a second mortgage in the sum of $30,000 and to a third mortgage in the sum of $21,000.

PARCEL NO. VI.—All that certain parcel of land, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, with the building and improvements thereon, now known by the street number 580, formerly 588, Fox street.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $28,000.

PARCEL NO. VII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 3,432 Broadway.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $22,500.

PARCEL NO. VIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 3,134 Broadway.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $22,500.

PARCEL NO. IX.—All that certain plot of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, and known as No. 2,029 Bathgate Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $40,000.

PARCEL NO. X.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, and known as No. 278 Brook Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $30,000.

PARCEL NO. XI.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, and known as No. 282 Brook Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $20,000.

PARCEL NO. XII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 960 West 174th Street.

Subject to a mortgage in the sum of $20,000.

PARCEL NO. XIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 609 West 114th Street.

Subject to a first mortgage of $270,000 and to a second mortgage of $22,500.

PARCELS NOS. XIV AND XV.—All those certain parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 1,044-1,048 Forest Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage for $30,000, past due on No. 1,048 Forest Avenue, also to a mortgage for $30,000 on No. 1,044 Forest Avenue.

PARCEL NO. XVI.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 190 Claremont Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage for $30,000.

PARCEL NO. XVII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 182 Claremont Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage for $20,000.

PARCEL NO. XVIII.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 960 West 141st Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $360,000.

PARCEL NO. XIX.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 159-61 West 145th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $40,000.

PARCELS NOS. XXI. AND XXII.—All that certain parcel of land, together with the improvements thereon, situate in the Borough and County of The Bronx, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 546 and 550 East 145th Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $26,000, covering premises 548 East 145th Street and to a mortgage for $30,000, covering premises 550 East 145th Street.

PARCEL NO. XXIII.—All that parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 101 West 78th Street.

Subject to a first mortgage for $200,000, and to a second mortgage for $25,000.

PARCEL NO. XXIV.—All that certain lease made by John G. Wendell to Henry B. Auchincloss to premises adjoining Parcel No. XXIII., and known as No. 386 Columbus Avenue, dated March 2d, 1905, for a term of years, and recorded on the second day of September, 1913.

Subject to encumbrances affecting Parcel No. XXIII.

PARCEL NO. XXIV.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as Nos. 4 and 6 West 93d Street.

Subject to a mortgage for $75,000.

PARCEL NO. XXV.—All that certain parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and known as No. 961 St. Nicholas Avenue.

Subject to a mortgage for the sum of $200,000.

PARCEL NO. XXVI

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—James Mahoney of Boston was admitted to practice.

240—C. L. Carlisle v. State of South Dakota.—Submitted.

250—Rosa Gundall, &c., et al. v. Manhattan Railway Co.—Continued.

226—Ruth Dean v. J. A. Kennedy.—Argument commenced.

225—Great Northern Railway Co. v. State of Minnesota ex rel. Railroad and Warehouse Commission of the State of Minnesota.—Argument commenced.

226, 227, 228, 229, and 280—J. A. E. Pyle v. Texas Transport and Terminal Co.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until Monday next.

Call for April 19: 226 (and 227, 228, 229, and 280,) 231, 232, 283, 234 (to 248, inclusive.) 462, 262, 538, 713, and 776.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—P. O. Bldg. At 10:30 A. M.

For argument: Re Chu Ling alias Chau Ying, re Lee Lew You, re Yee Tun, re Moy Chew, re Goon Kwong Loy.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—FIRST DEPARTMENT.

DECISIONS.

Trustees of the Mission Church in the C. N. Y., respt., v. E. A. Ridley et al., appts.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs to appellant in this court and in the court below.—Opinions by Scott and McLaughlin, JJ., (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

C. D. Tatum, respt., v. J. Farson, Jr., et al., appts.—Order modified as directed in opinion and as so modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

W. Farnum, respt., v. W. H. Harrison, impld., &c., appt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Dowling and McLaughlin, JJ., (Ingraham, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

E. Van Cott, piff., v. M. Van Cott, Jr., et al., defts.—Judgment directed in accordance with opinion, without costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Standish Chard, as rec'er, &c., appt., v. Ryan-Parker Const. Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

F. Rose et al., respts., v. N. Y. Telephone Co., appt.—Determination reversed, with costs in this court, and in the Appellate Term, judgment of Municipal Court reversed and judgment directed in favor of defendant, with costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

M. Berkowitz, appit., v. A. Bruder et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

G. W. Martin & Co., appts., v. E. Shellhoos, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re R. M. Patchinakis, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

M. L. Campion, appit., v. Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, impld., &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re T. W. Butts.—Application granted and respondent disbarred. Settle order on notice.

340—C. L. Carlisle v. State of South Dakota.—Submitted.

250—Rosa Gundall, &c., et al. v. Manhattan Railway Co.—Continued.

226—Ruth Dean v. J. A. Kennedy.—Argument commenced.

225—Great Northern Railway Co. v. State of Minnesota ex rel. Railroad and Warehouse Commission of the State of Minnesota.—Argument commenced.

226, 227, 228, 229, and 280—J. A. E. Pyle v. Texas Transport and Terminal Co.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until Monday next.

Call for April 19: 226 (and 227, 228, 229, and 280,) 231, 232, 283, 234 (to 248, inclusive.) 462, 262, 538, 713, and 776.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—P. O. Bldg. At 10:30 A. M.

For argument: Re Chu Ling alias Chau Ying, re Lee Lew You, re Yee Tun, re Moy Chew, re Goon Kwong Loy.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—FIRST DEPARTMENT.

DECISIONS.

Trustees of the Mission Church in the C. N. Y., respt., v. E. A. Ridley et al., appts.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs to appellant in this court and in the court below.—Opinions by Scott and McLaughlin, JJ., (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

C. D. Tatum, respt., v. J. Farson, Jr., et al., appts.—Order modified as directed in opinion and as so modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

W. Farnum, respt., v. W. H. Harrison, impld., &c., appt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Dowling and McLaughlin, JJ., (Ingraham, P. J., and McLaughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

E. Van Cott, piff., v. M. Van Cott, Jr., et al., defts.—Judgment directed in accordance with opinion, without costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Standish Chard, as rec'er, &c., appt., v. Ryan-Parker Const. Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

F. Rose et al., respts., v. N. Y. Telephone Co., appt.—Determination reversed, with costs in this court, and in the Appellate Term, judgment of Municipal Court reversed and judgment directed in favor of defendant, with costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

M. Berkowitz, appit., v. A. Bruder et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

G. W. Martin & Co., appts., v. E. Shellhoos, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re R. M. Patchinakis, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

M. L. Campion, appit., v. Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, impld., &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Same v. Same, (same appit.)—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

M. Levin v. W. H. White & Sons.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Huguenot Trust Co. v. R. D. Ireland, impld., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

N. T. Roessle et al. v. E. B. Halsey.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

W. R. Root v. W. Pulitzer et al.—Motions to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Motions to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

E. F. Beglebirg v. Max Jagerhuber, impld., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs.—Order filed.

Re K. H. Finch, as exx. of P. Houser, decd.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

K. D. Carter v. J. C. Cain.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Metropolitan Trust Co. v. E. K. Stallo et al.—Motion granted. Questions certified as stated in order. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Motion denied. Settle order on notice.

E. J. Chalmers et al. v. Nat. Cash Register Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

German-American Coffee Co. v. C. A. Diehl.—Motion granted. Question certified as stated in order. Order filed.

L. Meyer v. D. Hodges.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

J. M. Donahue as rec'r, v. City Water Power Co. et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

T. S. Applet et al. v. Frank L. Polk, &c.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Levy v. Louvre Realty Co.—Proceedings stayed pending decision of the Court of Appeals on condition that appellants give a bond in the penalty of $750, conditional upon appellants paying additional interest, costs, or damages to accrue by reason of the appeal, if within ten days after date of entry of this order such bond is not given, motion for stay denied. Settle order on notice.

A. Meyerson v. U. A. Grand Lodge Indep. Order Sons of Benjamin.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

M. K. Haus v. Erie Railroad Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

J. S. Hardin et al., as trustees, &c., respts., v. G. H. Robinson, appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Re H. K. Thaw—Order affirmed. Opinions by Hotchkiss and Scott, JJ., and Ingraham, P. J., (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

A. I. Smith, appit., v. M. S. Grifenhagen, Sheriff, &c., et al., respts.—Order affirmed. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J. Order filed.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

At 646 West 158th St., attractive three-story and basement brick dwelling; desirable Washington Heights neighborhood; exceptional opportunity; $1,200.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Rents Collected; Property Managed. Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Two-family house; convenient to Subway, "L," and trolley; 11 rooms, hot water heat; all improvements; $1,500 cash. F. Schmidt, 2,163 Clinton Av.

Beautiful dwelling, 25x130, detached; 8 rooms, bath; every improvement; near Concourse; big bargain. Wilker Realty Co., 1,281 Franklin Av

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

An Ocean Parkway Bargain.—Eleven rooms, 2 baths; stone tile roof; 30 by 150 fireproof garage; mortgage to suit; price, $17,000. Attorney, 123 Times Downtown.

Brick, 1-Family, $4,700; 2-Family, $6,200. Easy terms; write or call. Fleer Bros., 354 Enfield St., (Elderts Lane.) Brooklyn, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Forest Hills Gardens, Borough Queens, N. Y. —Choice residence, furnished or unfurnished; 7 rooms; enclosed porch; convenient location. Address Marcus L. Taft, on premises.

House at Garden City Estates; 8 large rooms, all improvements, steam heat; sale or rent. J. H. Gehrken, 25 Broad St., N. Y. Tele. 5969 Broad.

Flushing.—Residence; best section; airy, sunny sleeping porch. I. Lindsay, 158 Forest Av., Flushing.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Three-room furnished bungalows at seashore to let, $100 per season; commutation, $5.25; less than one hour from Battery; also lots for sale. Address Fox, 205 East 9th St. Phone Orchard 3767 or New Dorp 449 W.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—Lots, plots, farms, to sell, commission basis. Rampolla, 192 Bowery, N. Y.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Lofts up to 20,000 square feet, each; separate buildings, one to four stories; low rentals; excellent shipping; all classes of help; can fill practically any demand for factory space, large or small. J. B. Fisher, 242 Broadway, Brooklyn. 'Phone 3564 Wms.

Unusual opportunity for small manufacturer; opposite all shipping; three lofts, 22x85 each; will separate; $25 and $30 each monthly; West St., near Cortlandt. Apply 143 Liberty St., Room 636.

Large, well-lighted loft to let; 16,500 square feet; sprinklered; lowest rate of fire and liability insurance; eighth floor; 387 4th Av., New York.
Apply Manufacturers' Building Co.

19 East 32d St.—Light parlor store, 15'x64', with good show windows; rental $1,800; no restaurant or lunch room. Apply to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

LARGE, LIGHT LOFT, 150x87.
Finest in New York City; windows all around; elevator and steam heat; rent reasonable. 429 East 102d St.

Attractive daylight office, in suite; telephone service; stenographic services if desired; reasonable. Room 1,203, 27 William St.

40th St., 8 West, new 20-story building. OFFICES 229 SQ. FT TO 4 600 SQ. FT. Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

Sublet, part of office or desk room; Wilson Bldg; write or call. Room 515, 1,270 B'way.

Sublet part of office or desk room; excellent location; first floor. 816 Broadway.

Light, parlor floor store, 23x85; high-class business location. 924 Madison Av.

Desk room; stenographer, telephone. Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey St., Room 401.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Wall spaces, suitable for bulletin and paint displays. M 377 Times Downtown.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT
State of New York
Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots. BARGAIN PRICES $228 FREE RAILROAD
The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the close of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, 601 Times Bldg., N. Y. City.

SUMMER HOME AT BRIELLE, N. J.
On the highest point between the Highlands and Barnegat, overlooking Manasquan River and the ocean; ten-room house, fully furnished; all improvements, electric light, electric pumping system; garage and stable; one and one-eighth acres, well wooded; screened porch; telephone; six miles from Asbury Park, one mile from Sea Girt and Manasquan beach; rent for season, $500. Address S. M. Look, 3,875 Broadway, New York, N. Y. 'Phone 3010 Audubon.

Furnished house on North Shrewsbury River; 10 minutes by auto from Red Bank station or Sandy Hook boat; 18 rooms, 3 baths; large stable, gas, electric light, and steam heat; 200-foot waterfront on bluff overlooking river and ocean; dock, boathouse, and boats. Y 322 Times Annex.

Hackensack, N. J.—Desirable house, choice location; up-to-date conveniences; furnished, $65; unfurnished, $55; has five bedrooms, large living room, dining, &c.; convenient to station. E. D. Stout, Hackensack, N. J.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED HOUSE
12 rooms, 2 baths, on most picturesque lake; near express depot; 51 min. to N. Y. City on Lackawanna R. R. Address M. Kelly, 170 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1522 Cortlandt.

GLEN RIDGE, N. J.
For rent—Furnished house; nine rooms; a bargain, $55; three minutes from Lackawanna station. Address Miss M. C. Gallagher, 117 Clark St., Glen Ridge.

BOGOTA, N. J.
Two modern dwellings, up-to-date in every respect, open fireplaces, hardwood floors; garage; rent $55 monthly. W. H. Cane, Woolworth Building.

MONTCLAIR.—Auction sale number of choice lots, Mountain Av. and Warfield St., Upper Montclair, Saturday, 17th, 3 P. M. Particulars Charles Nutting, Prudential Building, Newark, N. J.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Gentleman's place, (11¼ acres;) mile from station; 10-room house, barn, plenty fruit, kitchen, garden; fine location; rent $85 monthly. E. C. Holmes, Summit, N. J.

Upper Montclair.—Eight-room house, fine condition; opposite golf grounds; steam, gas, electricity; screened porch; garage; $40 month. Address 588 Grove St., Upper Montclair.

SUMMIT, N. J.—5 acres; concrete house, 14 rooms; all improvements; barn; shade, fruit; fine location and surroundings; sacrifice, $21,500. No. 6433 Drake, 29 Broadway.

For Sale.—11-room house, all improvements; lot 100x125; the best location in Fort Lee; price right, terms easy. J. F. Burdett, Fort Lee, N. J.

Allendale, N. J.—$35 month; beautiful 7-room house; bath; all modern improvements, electric light, hot water heat; garage; 5 minutes' walk station. Henry J. Knack.

SUMMIT, N. J.—House for sale, suitable for family desiring all the conveniences and comforts in a modern suburban home of moderate size. 88 Mountain Av.

Five acres good land for truck or chicken farm; healthy place; near Atlantic City; 1 acre land $150. John Brown, McKee City, N. J.

157 East 81st St.—Sublet, furnished, May-October, six rooms, bath. 7202 Lenox. Crombie.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

FURNISHED COTTAGES

to rent or sell in North Conway, Kearsarge, and Chocorua, White Mountains, N. H. For information address H. H. Randall, North Conway, N. H.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or To Let.

FOR RENT.
Bungalows; private lake; all conveniences; close to railroad and supplies. Norman Hoffman, Marshalls Creek, Pa. Post Office East Stroudsburg, Pa., R. F. D. No. 2.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Executors of an estate wish to sell limousine car, 1914 model, 30 horse power; silent knight motor, self-starter, electrically equipped; in excellent condition; used since last Summer; will be sold at sacrifice. Can be seen at Williams & Morford's, 200 West End Av., or apply Einstein, Townsend & Gutterman, 32 Liberty St.

1913 PIERCE-ARROW, 6-66, seven-passenger touring; perfect in every detail; starter and electric lights; price very low if purchased at once. Telephone 5889 Columbus. Address N 149 Times.

For Sale—Delaney-Belleville limousine, 4 cylinder, 30 horse power; in excellent condition. May be seen at garage, 177 East 76d St. Make offer to W. C. Birmingham, 54 Wall St

OVERLAND 5-PASSENGER TOURING CAR, used 1½ years; big bargain. J. H. BERTZFIELDER, care Aeolian Hall Piano Factory, Cypress Av., cor. 136th St., Bronx.

For Sale.—White, 30 horse power, 1914 roadster; special body; rumble; driven 1,700 miles; $1,500, or will exchange for touring car. Phone 7986 Plaza.

Locomobile, 40, touring; electric lights, starter; reasonable. Saunders, 1,382 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults,
By Hour, Day or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contracts.
Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 53d St.

PACKARD AUTO SERVICE.
Monthly, Weekly, Daily.
Specialty, Week-end Trips.
Gilbert, 1750 Circle.

Delivery motor cars for rent by the week or year; continuous service guaranteed. Hupard-Stewart Motor Sales Co., 1,790 Broadway.

Elegant Renault Landaulet for rent to responsible parties; monthly or season; owner drives; best of references. Address, Zula, 234 E. 58th St., City.

Beautiful Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Packard, late models, landaulettes and touring cars, hour, day, monthly; special rates week-end trips. Phone Lenox 9045.

Beautiful Stevens, six, seven pass., car for rent, hour, day, weekly; with my own chauffeur. Tel. Stevens 947 Murray Hill.

Packard touring; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4,832-4,421 Harlem, 156 East 120th St.

For Sale—Seven-passenger touring body, in good order; will fit any standard car. Apply 202 East 77th.

Automobile Storage.

F. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export, 532-536 W. 58th St. Col. 2440.

Automobile Instruction.

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses.
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL,
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., B'klyn.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

70th, 104 West.—Unfurnished apt. to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided into 2 apts., 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

At special concessions; 6 large modern private room apartments, $36 up. 65 West 106th, near Columbus Av.

87th St., 59 West.—First floor; six large rooms and bath; steam heat; $70. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

177th St., 500 West.—3 to 5 large rooms overlooking park; $23 to $35; elevator, electric light, telephone.

Sublet.—Eight-room apartment, 410 Riverside Drive, 113th St., (108.) Y 340 Times Annex.

88th, 101 West.—Seven large, light, airy rooms; all modern improvements; $37-$45.

153d, 262 West.—A1 three, four room apartment; latest improvements; reasonable.

Five large rooms; select elevator apartment house; rent $50. 608 West 139th.

East Side.

140 EAST 34TH ST.
Two rooms, bath, and service;
special rates; men or business women.

Madison Av., 924.—2-3 rooms, high-class, light housekeeping, $40-$50.

Brooklyn.

THE MONROE,
529 Monroe St., corner Lewis Av.
Most desirable 7-room and bath apartments; all improvements; decorated to suit; rent $40-$50.

St. James Place, 224, (near Fulton.) Exceptional 6-room apartment; $42; two flights; resident Superintendent. Golden Realty Co.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms, running water; excellent table; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table, home cooking; telephone.

37 EAST 53D ST.
References.
C 58 Times Annex.

72D, 260 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 5-room apartment, including maid's room and bath, piano, victrola; May-October; reasonable. Broesel.

Riverside Drive, 528, opposite Claremont Inn; attractively sunny rooms, elevator apartment; electricity, shower; immaculate; April-September; $52.

Near 86th Subway, beautifully, completely furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 3 baths; reasonable Summer months. Phone Murray Hill 3178.

Very attractively furnished apt., overlooking Park, will sublet responsible party, very reasonable. Call 50 Central Park West, 7th floor south. See Supt.

94th, 205 West.—High-class elevator apt.; handsomely furnished; five all light, outside rooms; immediate possession; $55.

58TH, 122 WEST.—Doctors, bachelors; up-to-date suite; other splendidly furnished, sunny, large, small rooms; perfect accommodations.

81st, 11 West.—Beautiful 11-room apartment, 3 baths; $4,000, unfurnished will sublet for about $200 per month, 5th floor.

SUBLET.
Three rooms and bath.
HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

To sublet, furnished, 2 rooms and bath; quiet and cool; telephone, hall service; $40. The Westmoreland, 100 East 17th St.

126 Riverside Drive.—Choice apartment, 8 rooms; artistically furnished; reasonable; references. Freeman.

Attractive apartment on Morningside Heights to rent, furnished, for Summer; 7 rooms; all outside. N 66 Times.

Attractive six room and two bath corner apartment; elevator; fireproof building. 225 West 80th St.

GRANT COURT
610 W. 113th, near Riverside Drive, 5-room, beautifully furnished; high class. Fischer.

92d St., 251 West.—7 to 9 rooms, 2 baths, $1,650 up. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

113th, 507 West.—Sublet spacious 4-room apartment, completely furnished. Inquire office.

86th, 200 West.—5 furnished light rooms; May-October. Schuyler 5200. Gilmore.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect; restaurant; two rooms and bath, furnished, $40 monthly and upward.
Hotel Oxford; 35 East 27th St.
Hotel St. Louis, 84 East 32d St.

Will sublet my two rooms, kitchenette and bath suite on 49th St., near 5th Av., to desirable tenant; long or short period; antique furnishings. By appointment. Dew. Phone Murray Hill 3178.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

535 WEST 118TH ST.
Beautiful 2, 4, and 5 room apartments; large, spacious rooms; plenty of closets; all modern improvements; refined, homelike; elevator apartments; rentals $40 to $65.

To Sublet.—6 rooms, foyer, 2 baths, 10 closets, to October first, 1916; possession May 15th; all outside rooms, with unobstructed view of the Hudson; yearly rental, $1,680; will sublet for $1,550. THE MENTONE, 890 West End Av. See Supt.

Sublet most desirable five-room apartment facing Riverside Drive; new ten-story building. Superintendent, 148th and Riverside Drive.

To Let—Reduced rent from May 1; unusually attractive two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; 5 minutes Central Park and Subway. Address N 160 Times.

To sublet, very desirable 6-room apartment in West 90's; convenient to all transportation lines; all outside rooms; high-class residential section. W 153 Times.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
308-310 West 46th St.
2 rooms and bath, $32.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

CASHIER.—Young woman, American; experienced, responsible; under bond; salary $12. N 97 Times.

COMPANION.—Young woman (American) of experience wishes to act as companion to child; can teach music and English if desired; highest references. C. W. B., 49 W. 9th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS (German-American) for child under 10 years; city references. Clins, Stapleton, Staten Island.

NURSE.—Wanted, position as nurse maid; American German; experience. Call after 9. Tel. Riverside 9668.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years machinery, architectural experience; accustomed technical rapid dictation; academic education; efficient; not afraid hours 8-6; take 120 words per minute; reliable, painstaking; Christian, 24; $12. N 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $7 per week. Miss J., 58 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, age 20, six months' experience, 130 per minute, Protestant, seeks position; $8 start. M 651 Times Downtown.

SWEDISH educated girl, expert masseuse, as companion, helper; English; references. N 126 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9483 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

HOUSEKEEPER to take charge of private house; six children in family; widow preferred; first-class references required. Inquire at 32-34 West 34th St.

NURSE wanted; white, for 3-year-old girl; must have personal city references. Apply before 10:30 A. M. this morning or between 5:30 and 8:30 o'clock this evening, 318 West 100th St.

NURSE (white) wanted for 3-year-old girl; must have personal city references. Apply before 10:30 this morning or between 5:30 and 8:30 o'clock this evening. 318 West 100th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Alert, young American; typewriting, penmanship, stenography, bookkeeping desirable, but not essential; good education; refined, sensible; state age, salary, other particulars; permanent with advancement; references. Building Trade, Times Harlem.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME and learn how to sell bungalow sites near water, Long Island; splendid commission. Edwards, 41 Park Row.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE, also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE,
(Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. B. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

Private family will board 2 or 3 gentlemen or couple in Valley Stream, L. I.; absolute first-class table and sunny rooms; $10 per week. B. 2,106 Amsterdam Av., Stanley.

Far Rockaway, 80 Carlton Av.—Pleasant rooms; French table board. Phone 1488 F. R.

New Jersey.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J.—A quiet, re-tful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

Montclair, 41 South Willow St.—Attractively furnished rooms and good home cooking; fine location; convenient to Lackawanna; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

157th, 105 EAST, (opposite Union Sq. Hotel, Subway express, Apt. 24.)—Parlor, bedroom, tiled bath, piano, electricity, elevator, telephone; handsome fireproof building; bachelor; $10.

177th, 135 EAST.—Parlor, with bed room; piano; suitable two friends.

27TH ST., (Cor. Madison Av.) — Fireproof; telephone in every room; rooms with hot and cold running water; $6 and $7 weekly; with private bath, $8, $9, and $10 weekly. Hotel Madison.

84TH, 56 EAST.—Also 18 Park Av.; large, small rooms; $4 up.

38TH, 10 EAST.—Large, small rooms and suites, with bath; elevator.

56TH, 33 EAST.—Elegant rooms, bright, modern. Greatly reduced prices. French teacher's house.

56TH, 75 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; elevator; floor; exclusive surroundings; meals if desired.

63D, 23-30 EAST.—Second floor; large room; also single room; excellent table.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; unexcelled board; telephone; table guests.

53D, 64 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; electricity.

57TH, 325 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; southern exposure; best accommodations; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large room; suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Communicating rooms; southern exposure; small room; continuous hot water.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated, families.

71ST ST., 62 WEST. — DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM, ELECTRICITY; SUMMER RATES.

73D, 112 WEST.—Rooms, with board; elevated and Subway express; references.

76TH, 127 AND 129 WEST.
ROOMS; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE; REASONABLE.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Attractive rooms; parlor dining; references.

79TH, 114 AND 182 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; private bath; electricity; excellent table; references.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous well-balanced meals; references.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now opened for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references; write for booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; special terms; permanent; transients; table boarders.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Small front room, next to bath; excellent French table.

86TH, 114 WEST.—After April 17, large and small room; references.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate couple or gentlemen; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; park, "L," telephone; board optional.

101ST, 215 WEST.—Large corner rooms, adjoining bath, lavatory; excellent meals. Maslin.

137TH, 236 WEST.—Attractive rooms, unexcelled Vienna table; reasonable; telephone.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway.) —Beautiful Riverside; nicest, healthiest section; "Audubon," select family hotel; first-class accommodations; very reasonable rates. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare. Lovely furnished rooms, suites, every comfort. Excellent chef and service; separate tables. Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly $9-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.
Take Subway, "L," or trolley to South Ferry.

WEST END AV., 909, (103d Subway.)—Beautiful room, excellent meals; parlor dining.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Young man desires room with board, with private family; Bedford Park; state particulars. N 125 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

94th, 32 West.—Large front room, with alcove; electricity, hot water, telephone; unfurnished. Phone 1224 Riverside.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

CASHIER.—Young woman, American; experienced, responsible; under bond; salary $12. N 97 Times.

COMPANION.—Young woman (American) of experience wishes to act as companion to child; can teach music and English if desired; highest references. C. W. B., 49 W. 9th.

NURSERY GOVERNESS (German-American) for child under 10 years; city references. Clins, Stapleton, Staten Island.

NURSE.—Wanted, position as nurse maid; American German; experience. Call after 9. Tel. Riverside 9668.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years machinery, architectural experience; accustomed technical rapid dictation; academic education; efficient; not afraid hours 8-6; take 120 words per minute; reliable, painstaking; Christian, 24; $12. N 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; thoroughly trained in office duties; pleasant personality; willing worker; $7 per week. Miss J., 58 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, age 20, six months' experience, 130 per minute, Protestant, seeks position; $8 start. M 651 Times Downtown.

SWEDISH educated girl, expert masseuse, as companion, helper; English; references. N 126 Times.

Employment Agencies.
Forty-five cents an agate line.

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SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

HOUSEKEEPER to take charge of private house; six children in family; widow preferred; first-class references required. Inquire at 32-34 West 34th St.

NURSE wanted; white, for 3-year-old girl; must have personal city references. Apply before 10:30 A. M. this morning or between 5:30 and 8:30 o'clock this evening, 318 West 100th St.

NURSE (white) wanted for 3-year-old girl; must have personal city references. Apply before 10:30 this morning or between 5:30 and 8:30 o'clock this evening. 318 West 100th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Alert, young American; typewriting, penmanship, stenography, bookkeeping desirable, but not essential; good education; refined, sensible; state age, salary, other particulars; permanent with advancement; references. Building Trade, Times Harlem.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME and learn how to sell bungalow sites near water, Long Island; splendid commission. Edwards, 41 Park Row.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE, also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE,
(Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. B. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

Private family will board 2 or 3 gentlemen or couple in Valley Stream, L. I.; absolute first-class table and sunny rooms; $10 per week. B. 2,106 Amsterdam Av., Stanley.

Far Rockaway, 80 Carlton Av.—Pleasant rooms; French table board. Phone 1488 F. R.

New Jersey.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J.—A quiet, re-tful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

Montclair, 41 South Willow St.—Attractively furnished rooms and good home cooking; fine location; convenient to Lackawanna; references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

157th, 105 EAST, (opposite Union Sq. Hotel, Subway express, Apt. 24.)—Parlor, bedroom, tiled bath, piano, electricity, elevator, telephone; handsome fireproof building; bachelor; $10.

177th, 135 EAST.—Parlor, with bed room; piano; suitable two friends.

27TH ST., (Cor. Madison Av.) — Fireproof; telephone in every room; rooms with hot and cold running water; $6 and $7 weekly;

COURT HOUSE SITE LAID OUT AT LAST

Plan Before Board of Estimate to be Considered Next Wednesday.

'REMAINDERS' TO BE SOLD

City to Dispose of Property Between Centre and Lafayette Streets as Far North as Leonard.

The Court House Board placed before the Board of Etimate yesterday the final plan for the lay-out of the Court House site. For this it asked only tentative approval, as it is still liable to modification, when the final plan of the Court House is laid before the Justices of the Supreme Court and the Municipal Art Commission.

The board asked the Board of Estimate to take title on May 6 to the property, which is now subject to condemnation proceedings, and which is needed to make the modifications to the original site, according to the resolution of the board of last July. If this is done, the Court House Board hopes that the actual work on the new Court House will proceed rapidly. Guy Lowell, the architect, is to have the final plan of the circular building ready by May 1, which will then have to be approved by the Court House Board, the Supreme Court Justices, the Municipal Art Commission, and the Board of Estimate. It should be possible to begin actual building operations by July 1.

Morgan J. O'Brien, Chairman of the Court House Board, urged speedy action yesterday. The Board of Estimate referred the communication to its Corporate Stock Budget and its City Plan Committees without discussion. These two committees will confer with the Court House Board next Wednesday afternoon.

The Court House is to be built on an axis running from the open plaza behind the Hall of Records to Columbus Park. A porch entrance will open on to the plaza, while another will face directly on Columbus Park. Of the other two porches, one will open on to the intersection of Worth and Centre Streets, while the other will give on to a new street to be cut northeast of the Municipal Building. Roughly, this will replace City Hall Place, which is to be absorbed in the Court House site, and ultimately it is to be prolonged so as to be the street leading to the Manhattan end of the Manhattan Bridge.

In front of the Court House to the southwest will be a broad plaza, 126 feet from the steps of the building to the roadway, and all around it will run a street of from 40 to 80 feet in width. The Court House is to be 200 feet high and there will be a space of about 150 feet between it and the nearest surrounding buildings.

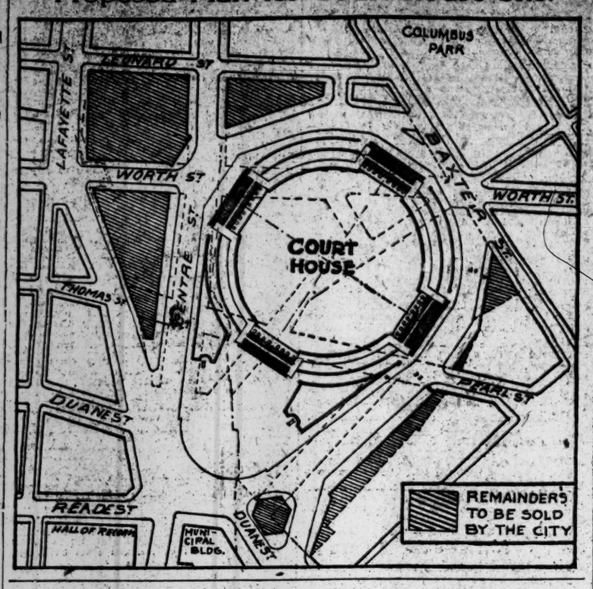
This plan has been drawn up by George B. Ford, consultant of the Committee on City Plan. Guy Lowell, the architect of the Court House Board, had designed another, which provided sites in a civic centre around the Court House for several public buildings such as the new Federal Courts, a State building, and so on. This was approved by the Court House Board, but after consultations with the Mayor and President McAneny the scheme was dropped.

"This plan," says the Court House Board's report, "provided that a considerable area of land selected for the Court House site should be used for approaches and parking about the building, which seemed to the Court House Board to be desirable as a protection to the courts to insure as far as practicable quiet and isolation, as contemplated by the statute. It seemed to be the opinion of the city authorities, however, that, although the use of this area for parking about the building might be desirable, owing to the present financial condition of the city it was necessary to confine the area occupied by the Court House and its approaches within the narrowest limits consistent with the necessities of the building."

In accordance with Mr. Ford's plan there will be a number of "remainders" which the city will be able to sell. They consist of all the property between Centre and Lafayette Streets, from their point of meeting up to Leonard Street, and one parcel almost triangular in shape at the southeast corner of Centre and Leonard Streets. Also there will be some narrow strips to the southeast of the site.

It will be necessary to change the line of the tracks of the street cars of the New York Railways Company up Centre Street, and of the Second Avenue along Worth Street. The Board of Estimate has been asked to arrange with the companies for the relocation of these lines.

Proposed Plan for Court House Site.



PLEDGES 'FIANCEE' FOR GEM

Police Lock Up Girl Left with Jeweler as Security for Diamond.

The Headquarters police were puzzled last night when Barnett Nemets, a jeweler at 255 Broome Street, brought Miss Regina Zilinka, 18 years old, of 8 East Twelfth Street, to them and said she had been left with him by her fiancé as security for a $272 diamond, and that as the fiancé had disappeared with the diamond he wanted the security locked up.

Nemets said the girl and a man came into his place yesterday afternoon to select a diamond, the man saying he was engaged to his companion. They chose a diamond worth $272, the jeweler said, and the man suggested to Nemets that he accompany him to a place in the Bowery to have the stone appraised.

Nemets objected to leaving his store, whereupon the man said that he would take the diamond to the appraiser and leave his name and his fiancée as security. To this the jeweler agreed. The man wrote, "Samuel Merson, 127 Ludlow Street," on a slip of paper and the girl the name "Julia Rosen" and her address.

The man went out with the diamond and Nemets settled down to wait. He waited until dark, then took the girl to dinner, and waited an hour longer. Finally he went with the girl to 127 Ludlow Street, where he was told that no one named Merson lived there. That decided him to go to Police Headquarters.

The girl was locked up, charged with acting in concert with "Merson" for the theft of the diamond, but she denied any complicity in a plot to steal. She said she knew the man only slightly and was not engaged to him. She accompanied him to the store, she said, at his request and in ignorance of his plans. She waited for him in the store, she said, because he told her he would "be back in a minute." She denied that she had pretended to the jeweler to be engaged.

$8,500 TO EDUCATE BOY.

But Trustees Think $500 a Year Too Much for Six-Year-Old.

Surrogate Cohalan has been called upon to decide whether $500 a year may be advantageously expended for the education of six-year-old Frank Hartley Shearer, son of Dr. Leander H. Shearer of 449 Park Avenue. The request is to have that sum expended, beginning immediately, and continue until the boy reaches the age of 22 years.

Under the will of his grandfather, Dr. Frank Hartley, who died at his residence, 61 West Forty-ninth Street, on June 19, 1913, the boy is to have that sum expended upon his education until he shall become 22, when the income for his benefit ceases.

The trustees of the fund, M. Taylor Pyne of Princeton, N. J.; Edward W. Sheldon of 46 Park Avenue, and John A. Campbell of Trenton, N. J., maintain that this sum is not needed for the boy at his present age, but that later on a larger sum yearly may be spent to his advantage. They have refused to turn over the income to Dr. Shearer, father and general guardian of the boy, and Dr. Shearer has asked the Surrogate to compel them to.

The trustees assert that they were intimately acquainted with the testator, and that they know it was his wish that the funds be expended in accordance with their discretion.

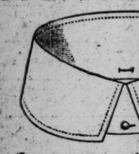
LASSEN PEAK ACTIVE AGAIN.

The Eighty-ninth Makes New Record for Consecutive Eruptions.

REDDING, Cal., April 16.—Lassen Peak belched great volumes of smoke before daybreak today, in its eighty-ninth eruption, and the third period of activity in twenty-four hours. This is a record for consecutive eruptions by Lassen Peak.

The region around the volcano was obscured for several miles by the smoke.

OXWOOD



Low enough in front to be comfortable
High enough in back to be correct in style.

An E&W RED-MAN COLLAR
EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

CITY NOT TO RUN SHOPS.

Board of Estimate Refuses to Indorse Bill to Aid Jobless.

The Board of Estimate unanimously refused yesterday to indorse a scheme for the establishment of municipal workshops for the unemployed. The matter came before it as Frederic C. Howe, Darwin J. Meserole, Frederick C. Leubuscher, and others appeared to ask support for the Gilchrist-Milligan bill, which would give the city among other things the right to equip loft buildings and install machinery for the use of the unemployed who had been bona fide residents of the city for a year.

Mayor Mitchel said it was utterly unsound policy for the city to enter into any commercial business which would compete with private enterprises. For the first time, last Winter the city had advanced its public work to help the unemployed, and through its Committee on Unemployment had helped these men to a great extent.

Mr. Meserole and Mr. Leubuscher replied that the city was spending $11,000,000 a year on charity, and it would be better to expend that so that the men and women who needed help might be in a position to help themselves.

Controller Prendergast answered that the $11,000,000 was used not to feed paupers, but to look after the sick and those physically unable to work.

BRYAN ACCUSES THE TRUSTS

Says In The Commoner They Plan to Defeat the Administration.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 16.—In a signed editorial in this month's Commoner Secretary of State W. J. Bryan declares that evidence has accumulated to prove that predatory interests are planning to defeat the present Administration. He declares the "plunderbund" is clamoring for the return of the days when "business will be free from attack; when enterprises will be encouraged and thrift appreciated."

Turning to the object of the attack of predatory interests, Mr. Bryan asks:

"What has the Democratic Party done to disturb any honest business man? To say that the cure of recognized and admitted abuses is an attack on business is like calling a physician a murderer when, in the patient's interest, he lances a boil. The Democratic Party has been lancing boils—only a few, to be sure, but they were boils that had come to a head and were ready to open. What business interest has been injured by Democratic legislation? To what business has injustice been done?"

ARREST MRS. MUNSON.

Government Agents Seize Alleged Confederate of Embezzler.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 16.—Mrs. Lillian Munson, under indictment charging that she aided and abetted Ralph Lovell in the embezzlement of $105,000 from the First National Bank of Edgewater, N. J., has been arrested here by agents of the Department of Justice, it was announced today.

Mrs. Munson, who was Miss Lillian Camp, was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on March 23, 1915. Lovell, who was a teller in the First National Bank, is said to have been arrested in London.

Lovell is alleged to have taken the money in May, 1914. He and Mrs. Munson, then Miss Camp, are said to have met at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Mrs. Munson returned, and later gave information to Government officers concerning Lovell.

Seek Cottages for Children.

Adolph Lewisohn, President of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, in a report issued yesterday said that the society needed four more cottages to serve as country homes and training schools for the children being taken care of at Pleasantville. There are 600 children in the institution, and the boarding-out bureau is taking care of 320 more.

ATTACKS HEALTH BILLS.

Dr. Holt Says Hinman Amendments Would Hamper State Work.

Dr. L. Emmett Holt, through the State Charities Aid Association, made a protest yesterday against the Hinman amendments to the public health law and the attempts of the Legislature to economize at the expense of the State's Health Service.

According to Dr. Holt, the public health law, passed two years ago, is a model, whose operations have been effective through a board of experts. The new Hinman bills, he says, propose to take this authority out of the hands of scientists and vest it in the Legislature.

Dr. Samuel Lambert, Dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, has written Senator Mills that "the attempt of these laws to decentralize the new Department of Health will prevent any homogeneous system of sanitary administration to be adopted."

WED ENGLISH LIEUTENANT.

Miss Margaret Snively Married Bernard H. Pratt on April 10.

Word comes from England of the marriage of Miss Margaret Snively to Lieutenant Bernard H. Pratt, which took place on April 10. The bride is the daughter of the late Dr. Summerfield E. Snively, former rector of the American Church in Nice and one time rector of St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, and for many years connected with St. Stephen's Church in Philadelphia.

Her sister is Miss Muriel T. Snively of this city, and her brother is the Rev. de Forest Snively of Springfield, Mass.

The wedding was to have taken place this Spring in Philadelphia, but it was impossible for Mr. Pratt to leave Aldershot, England, where he is stationed.

FIRST OF TWO SPRING DANCES.

A Benefit for Union Settlement Music School at Cafe Voisin.

The first of two dances called "The Two Spring Dances," was held last night in the Café Voisin, 375 Park Avenue, for the benefit of the Union Settlement Music School. They are invitation subscription affairs, and the girls in charge of them are the Misses Isabel Foote, Mary C. Edgar, Florence Colgate, Sarah Cheney, Caramal Carroll, Eleanor Lockwood, Gertrude Mali, Urling Sibley, the Baroness Vera de Ropp, Gertrude Schirmer, Virginia Townsend, and Alice and Edith Pine. The mothers of these girls are chaperones, and the dance last night was preceded by several dinners.

A buffet supper was served, and by 12:30 the young people were going home. Among the subscribers are the Misses Mary Haskell, Louise Hendrick, Elizabeth Kirlin, Susan Colgate, Lisa Todd, Anne Moore, Priscilla Lockwood, Emily Gilbert, Louise Gilder, Eleanor Du Bois, Antine Lloyd, Florence Rand, and also Fitch Haskell, Roger Wisner, W. H. Dannat Pell, Victor McCutcheon, Charles Olcott, Edward Morrill, Roger Emmons, Mansfield Ferry, Henry M. Post, Hoffman Dickerson, Duncan Bulkley, Donald Townsend, and Lawrence Grinnell.

The next dance will take place on Monday evening, April 26.

Auto Fractures Boy's Skull.

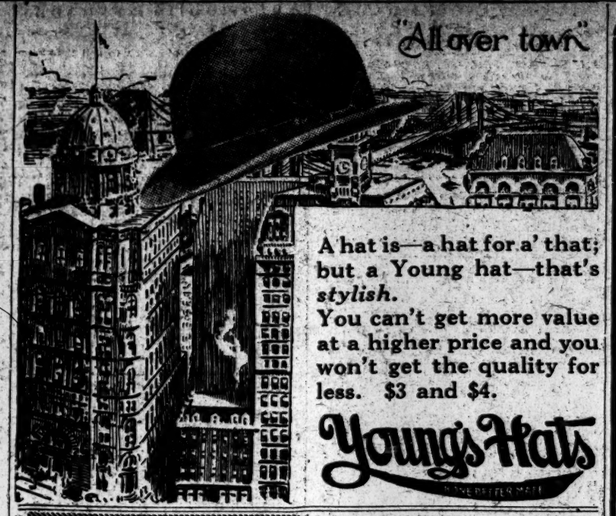
Antonio Daniello, 14 years old, of 2,194 Second Avenue, while crossing Second Avenue at 113th Street, was knocked down by an automobile speeding up the avenue late yesterday afternoon. A witness gave Policeman Hines two automobile numbers, which they said the machine bore. One was that of Joseph Marino, who has an auto repair shop at 205 East 109th Street, and he was arrested. Daniello was taken to the Harlem Hospital, where it is said he is in a serious condition from a fractured skull.

Here's Your Hat

WHY PAY MORE when you can get all the Smart Styles and Superior Quality of the higher-priced hatters for $1.50

All Cities 45 Stores

Kaufman
"Manhattan's Man Haller"



"All over town"

A hat is—a hat for a' that; but a Young hat—that's *stylish.*
You can't get more value at a higher price and you won't get the quality for less. $3 and $4.

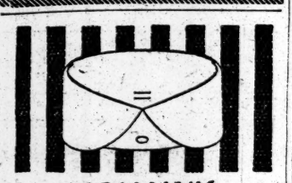
Young's Hats

Pay $25 for a Hart Schaffner & Marx Suit—

WE say $25 because at this price we have made a special effort to give extra value.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway at 29th
246-248 West 125th
Third Ave., corner 122d
and—
the New Store
Broadway, below Chambers



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MADE WITH PATENTED SLIP-OVER BUTTONHOLE TIE SLIDES EASILY
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.

WHO GOES THERE!

Suppose you were the prisoner of a German general in Belgium and he asked you to risk your life by going to England to get his daughter. Read how Kervyn Guild met this situation in WHO GOES THERE, the stirring new romance of the European war by

ROBERT W. CHAMBERS
Illustrated by A. I. Keller
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"NEVER MELD YOUR CARDS

till you see what's in the Widder." So said Max Fatkin in THE COMPETITIVE NEPHEW
By MONTAGUE GLASS,
Author of "Potash & Perlmutter"
He is but one of the amusing characters in Montague Glass' new stories of the amiable gentlemen of the cloak and suit trade.
Illustrated. Net $1.20.
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C.O.D.
The Hustling Mystery-Detective Novel by
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IRVING PLACE THEATRE
Today Mat. "Prinz von Homburg." Tonight "Professor Wernet." Mon.: "Immer Wenn Druft."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. BURLESQUE Matinee Today. WINNING WIDOWS

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN & DAVID BELASCO'S
All ★ Cast CELEBRATED CASE
Seats for the entire engagement terminating May 29, now on sale.
PRICES $2, $1.50, $1, 75c. & 50c.
SAT. NIGHTS $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1 & 75c.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:15.
MISS ANGLIN in "BEVERLY'S BALANCE."

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed.
WATCH YOUR STEP
Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam.
Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic
Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th Street. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S ENTERTAINERS
In the New Mirthful Musical Medley.
Fads and Fancies
NEXT MONDAY AT 8:15 SEATS NOW.
THE HYPHEN
A Play of American Patriotism
By JUSTUS MILES FORMAN

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
RUTH CHATTERTON
in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy.
DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed.
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
A LAUGHING RIOT.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20.
FRANCES STARR
IN MARIE-ODILE

LIBERTY 42d St., West of B'way.
Evs. & Sat. Mats. 25c. 50c. 75c. $1 & $2
Other Mats. 25c. 50c. $1
Twice Daily 2:15, 8:05
D. W. Griffith's
THE BIRTH OF A NATION
Gigantic Spectacle
Seats 4 Weeks Ahead.
Symphony Orch. of 40.
Auspices Mutual Film Corp. H. E. Aitken, Pres.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
THE SHOW SHOP
with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St. W. of B'way. Evs. at 8.20.
Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
TWIN BEDS

WALLACK'S LILLAH McCARTHY — GRANVILLE BARKER
Last 2 Weeks Beg's Next Monday.
Tonight & Every Mon., Tues., Thurs. & Sat. Evg. 8:15. Thursday Matinee 2:15.
BERNARD SHAW'S Androcles and The Lion
Every Wed. & Fri. Evg. 8. & Wed. Sat. 2.
BERNARD SHAW'S The Doctor's Dilemma
Today 2. MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
ILLINGTON IN THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

HUDSON THEATRE SPECIAL THIS MORNING AT 11 LAST TIME
ALICE IN WONDERLAND

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway Evgs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
The Song of Songs

Garrick 35th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Tel. Greeley 4450. Mat. Today 2:10.
Arnold DALY in BERNARD SHAW'S MERRIEST COMEDY.
YOU NEVER CAN TELL

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
THE NATURAL LAW

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN
TOM'W NIGHT Elbert Hubbard $1, 75c, 50c. "Co-operation."

SUSANNA COCROFT
IN HER LECTURE,
"THE WOMAN WORTH WHILE"
Hotel Astor,
Tuesday, April 20, 11 A. M.
Tickets $1.00.
ON SALE TYSON'S TICKET AGENCIES.

Everything for Women and the Home.
Fourth Annual
WOMAN'S EXPOSITION
Grand Central Palace
LAST DAY
11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Admission 50c.

ASTOR B'WAY & 45 ST. | TWICE DAILY Sat. & Sun. Mats. (Eve. Prices) 25 & 50c. Choice Seats 75c and $1.00.
"Incomparable"—Eve. Journal
THE ETERNAL CITY
"Powerful, the supreme achievement in straight photo-drama."—Eve. Sun.
Symphony orchestra. Seats 7 Weeks in Advance.

LONGACRE WEST 48TH. Evenings 8:50. MATINEE TODAY 2:30.
INSIDE THE LINES

CANDLER West 42d Street. Evening 8:20. MATINEE TODAY 2:20.
ON TRIAL 800 Good Seats in 1st Balcony 50c., 75c., $1.00.

PARK Col. Circle, 59th. Phone 9580 Col. | Evgs. Mat. Today. Best Seats $1.50. | 8:15.
POLYGAMY LAST WEEK

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. MATINEE TODAY.
"THE PRINCE OF PILSEN"
Next Week—"KICK IN," Original Cast.

JONAS, WOOLWORTH BUILDING.
Best seats for "Celebrated Case," "Trilby," "Chin Chin," Barnum's Circus, and all other attractions. Telephones 7791-7792 Barclay.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—JESS WILLARD (Himself), Dunbar's Bell Ringers, Roches's Monkeys, Alexander & Scott, Jimmy Britt, 8 others.
EDEN WORLD IN WAX Adm'n 25c Eve. To All 25c Day MUSEE

THE HEIGHT OF ENJOYMENT.

TO dine in a restaurant where the surroundings, the service, the entertainment, and, most of all, the **food,** is pleasing and satisfactory—that is the height of enjoyment. For the height can only be attained when the eye and ear, as well as the palate, are delighted.

At Rector's, the most beautiful and best ventilated restaurant in the world, one can dine a la carte in the main restaurant or enjoy the wonderful table d'hote dinner, at $1.25, served from 6 to 9, in the magnificent ball-room.

There is no difference in the quality of the food served a la carte or table d'hote. Every dish is prepared under the personal supervision of Mr. Michel Myer (for many years at the Waldorf), who has entire charge of the Rector cuisine.

A refined entertainment that enhances good digestion is provided and exhibition dances by expert professionals are a feature in the ball-room. A fourteen-piece symphony orchestra, under the baton of a celebrated conductor, is now at Rector's for an extended engagement.

New York has a thousand restaurants, but

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PIANOLA RECITAL
AT AEOLIAN HALL
29 West 42d Street
Monday Afternoon, April 19, 1915, 3 o'Clock.
Admission Without Charge
Nola Locke, Soprano
Dion W. Kennedy, at The Organ
Gerard Chatfield at The Pianola
French Program
Debussy, Guilmant, Delibes, Bizet, Godard, Chaminade, Massenet, Hahn, Saint-Saens.
You Are Cordially Invited

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Owing to the continued indisposition of MR. ARTURO TOSCANINI the Symphony Concert announced for tomorrow (Sunday) Eve. cannot take place. Tickets will be redeemed at the Box Office.
Today at 1:45, (Double Bill.) L'Oracolo. Borl; Botta, Scotti, Didur. Boheme. Farrar, Schumann; Botta, Scotti, Segurola, Tegani. Cond., Polacco.
Tonight 8 (75c to $3.) Gioconda. Destinn, Duchene, Robeson; Martin, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Sun. at 8.30 Concert (50c to $1.50.) Hempel, Ossa, Brasiau; Martinelli, Sembach, Well. Entire Orchestra. Cond., Hagemann.
Next Mon. at 8:15. Iris. Borl, Delaunois; Botta, Scotti, Didur, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8:15. Traviata. Hempel; Botta, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8:15. Fidelio. Kurt, Schumann; Sembach, Braun. Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 2:30. Toscanini Symphony Concert.
Fri. at 8:15. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. 2. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Schumann; Goritz, Well, Althouse. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. 8 (75c to $3.) Last Performance Boris Godunow. Ober, Delaunois, Didur, Althouse, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE
This Afternoon at 3, Orpheus.
To-night at 8:30, Oedipus and Beethoven's 5th Symphony.
Owing to the tremendous popular demand
Oedipus
with AUGUSTIN DUNCAN
and MARGARET WYCHERLY
AND THE FIFTH SYMPHONY
of BEETHOVEN,
with ISADORA
DUNCAN
will be repeated every evening next week at 8:30, and Sat. Mat. at 3.
Seats 25 cents, 50 cents, $1, $2, $3.
Wednesday Matinee at 3. ORPHEUS
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 75.
Chorus and Soloists at all performances.

LAST BILTMORE MORNING MUSICALE, FRI., APRIL 23, AT 11:30, HOTEL Biltmore
Costume Recital
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CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 2:30. In Aid of American Polish Relief Fund.
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Tickets $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00. Boxes, $25-$50. Now at Hall. Mgt. WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

AEOLIAN HALL, To-morrow Aft. at 3.
BAUER & GABRILOWITSCH
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
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62d St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today. Last night of the Dramatic Season.
Today 2:15 "DIVORCONS"
Tonight 8:15
Sun. Night, Parisian Cafe Chantant

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